WEATHER INDICATIONS.

CLOUDY TONIGHT AND SUNDAY, WITH SHOWERS AND THUNDER STORMS.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel

SEE IT TODAY.

READ M. QUAD'S FUNNY PAGE IN TODAY'S SENTINEL.

ESTABLISHED 1833. [PAGES 1--9] FORT WAYNE, IND., SATURDAY, MAY 27, 1899. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

THE LEADER HERE.

Col. William J. Bryan is Warmly Welcomed by Fort Wayne Democrats.

AN AFTERNOON SPEECH AT THE RINK.

Several Thousand People Give Him an Ovation---Reception at Randall---To Speak at the Rink Tonight.

Col. William Jennings Bryan, democracy's splendid and fearless leader, is in Fort Wayne.

The last and the next democratic presidential candidate arrived during the progress of a heavy rain storm, about noon, and was given a loyal welcome by those who braved the rain to see him.

COL. WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN.

The heavy showers of early morning and the threatening aspect of the weather all through the forenoon kept at home thousands of people who would have been pleased to come from country and surrounding towns to this city to greet the eloquent Nebraskan. Added to this was the uncertainty until a day or two ago that Mr. Bryan would be in Fort Wayne early enough for an afternoon speech.

However, the number of visitors was large and their enthusiasm spontaneous.

The speech at the Princess rink this afternoon was an entirely informal appearance and was arranged solely with a view to enabling the people from the country and surrounding towns to see and hear Mr. Bryan in time to drive to their homes or reach them by afternoon trains.

The principal speech by Mr. Bryan will be made this evening at the Princess rink. This will be the meeting that Hon. R. C. Bell, with the cooperation of the Bimetallic union, arranged and had only in mind when Mr. Bryan's visit to Fort Wayne was first assured.

MR. BRYAN'S ARRIVAL.

An hour before the Wabash train arrived with Mr. Bryan there was a big crowd of people at the depot, but at 11 o'clock the rain came down in torrents and drove everybody to shelter. The depots were crowded and doorways in the vicinity of the railways were filled with people. The rain kept falling at intervals until the arrival of the train at 11:10, when there was a heavy drizzle. The train pulled past the Calhoun street crossing and Mr. Bryan emerged from the rear car in company with Hon. R. C. Bell, Mayor Scherer, Judge S. M. Hench, William Kaough and Sheriff Melching. When the well known face of the leader was seen in the open door there was a hearty cheer from the 500 people who had stayed in the rain to get the first glimpse of the idol of democracy. When Mr. Bryan stepped from the car those who were nearest to him grasped his hand and gave it a hearty shake.

Judge Edward O'Rourke and Hon W. G. Colerick were members of the local [illegible] s at the Ne- [illegible] ported to a cab and in company with Senator Bell, Hon. W. G. Colerick and Mayor Schurer he was driven to the handsome residence of Mr. Bell on Wayne street.

A Sentinel reporter talked with Mr. Bryan at the Bell residence and found him even more social and free in his talk with newspaper men than he was during the great campaign trip of three years ago. When asked as to his health Mr. Bryan replied:

"It was never better, except that at times my voice troubles me after I have delivered an outdoor talk."

"There is a big demand on your time, is there not?" inquired the reporter.

"Well, this is a big country and I do find at times that my time is well taken. In fulfilling engagements I must visit and thus the time is pretty thoroughly taken. In this state I have three engagements, one in Fort Wayne, another in Terre Haute and one in Evansville."

"What do you think of democratic prospects?" Mr. Bryan.

"They grow brighter every day and there is every reason to believe that democracy will triumph when the people again have an opportunity to express their principles at the ballot."

Mr. Bryan did not discuss national questions, but acknowledged the authenticity of the signed statement made to the St. Louis Post-Dispatch and printed in The Sentinel yesterday in which he said that the Chicago platform would be reaffirmed in 1900 with a few additional planks. He did say, however, that he believed the questions of trusts would be one of the leading issues in the next campaign.

Mr. Bryan lunched with Senator and Mrs. Bell and rested for the meeting and reception which are on the program for the afternoon. He had not decided at noon whether or not he would remain in Fort Wayne over Sunday, although he may accept the invitation of Senator and Mrs. Bell and remain their guest until Monday.

The Fort Wayne committee which went to Danville, Ill., to meet Mr. Bryan, were surprised at the large attendance at the two meetings. Mr. Bryan in his speech last evening was at his best and the members of the committee who heard him said that it was the greatest speech they had ever listened to.

It was well known along the Wabash that Mr. Bryan was coming east on train No. 6 and at every station crowds had assembled to greet the popular democrat. He made [illegible] s aches, but as the trainmen [illegible] had an opportunity to shake hands with many people in every town. At Huntington it was raining, but a big crowd was at the depot and a hearty greeting was given Mr. Bryan when he stepped to the rear platform to shake hands. Ex-Judge O. W. Whitelock, S. E. Cook and several other prominent Huntingtonians came to Fort Wayne on the train and had a pleasant visit with Mr. Bryan.

AFTERNOON ADDRESS.

At Princess rink this afternoon Mr. Bryan received a greeting that was hearty and sincere. A great crowd had gathered in the immense auditorium, and they kept pouring in until within a short time after Mr. Bryan began speaking nearly every seat was occupied.

The distinguished orator arrived at 2:05. In the carriage with him were Hon. R. C. Bell, Congressman Robinson and Judge W. G. Colerick, and the party was escorted by Major W. W. Barnett, mounted. As Mr. Bryan entered the rink a tremendous cheer broke forth, and it continued as the party joined inside the door by the reception committee, filed down the isle and took seats upon the stage which had been prettily decorated for the occasion. Mr. Bryan's face beamed with good humor, and the hand-clapping and cheering of the audience left no doubt that they were with him heart and soul.

There was little delay in opening the meeting. Within a few moments after Mr. Bryan's arrival Mr. Bell rose and in a few words presented Mr. Bryan. As the leader arose the cheers broke forth again, and it was some time before he could proceed. A large proportion of the audience were farmers, and to them principally Mr. Bryan addressed his remarks this afternoon. In opening Mr. Bryan said:

"While the campaign was going on I felt it proper to go to the very limit of my physical strength in speaking, but between campaigns I feel it the part of wisdom to give myself as much rest and moderation as possible. I attempted to cut my speeches down to one a day, but in nearly every place I go I find an afternoon audience, made up largely of farmers, who find it inconvenient to attend the evening meetings. But when I talk to an audience of farmers I am so deeply interested in them that instead of speaking only a few minutes I forget myself, and frequently find myself talking an hour. I should not be surprised if that was not the case today."

The speaker then took up the public questions which most vitally concern the farmer and discussed them in a clear, plain, straightforward manner that none could mistake. He was in splendid voice and at frequent intervals had his audience either laughing at some happy illustration or cheering vociferously at the unanswerable logic of the gifted leader. Mr. Bryan's discussion of the question of taxation as it affects the farmer was presented in a particularly strong manner, and the inequalities of the present system were plainly set forth. Other questions may come and go, but the question of taxation goes on forever.

It is a vital one, and the position of the democratic party upon this as on all other public questions is the position for the people. The democratic party would compel the rich man to bear his share of the public expenses. The democratic party is opposed to the principle of monopoly wherever it manifests itself. It has declared war on the trusts, great and small. Throughout the address Mr. Bryan received the closest attention, and at its close he was again heartily cheered, and there was an effort on the part of many in the audience to grasp the hand of the democratic leader.

THE RECEPTION.

The confusion in locating the exact place where Mr. Bryan was to speak this afternoon prevented hundreds of people who desired to hear the great orator from listening to any part of his speech, but they were recompensed afterward by seeing and shaking hands with the great leader. As early as 12 o'clock people commenced to congregate on Columbia and Harrison strets near the Randall and hundreds went to the ball park only to find the gates closed against them.

After the speech at the rink Mr. Bryan was driven to the Randall hotel, where he was tendered a reception. Mine Host Ohneck had tastily decorated the ordinary of the hostlery and Mr. Bryan here met the hundreds of people who desired to shake him by the hand. Members of the reception committee were with him and introduced each citizen who passed. The double entrance and exit at the Randall made it an ideal place for the recept n and Mr. Ohneck used every effort to make the [illegible] d c fortable as they passed [illegible]

TO FIGHT TAGALS.

GEN. OTIS MAY ENLIST THE MACCABEBEES.

A PLAN TO CRUSH REBELLION.

TWO TRIBES ARE ANCIENT ENEMIES.

NATIVES TO BE MADE SCOUTS.

HAVE GIVEN VALUABLE INFORMATION.

Manila, May 27.—6 p. m.—General MacArthur is in favor of the experiment of enlisting the Macabebees against their old enemies, the Tagals.

A delegation of the leading Macabebees has visited the general and its spokesman read an address assuring the American commander of the friendship of the Macabebees and of their willingness to transfer their allegiance from Spain to the United States. They complained that the Tagals murdered them and burned their villages, and they asked to be protected and given arms to protect themselves.

The Macabebees have greatly assisted in posting the Americans on the country and the postions of the enemy.

General MacArthur would arm a hundred of these men and use them as scouts and if the experiment proved successful he would enlist more of them.

Major General Otis has issued orders inviting volunteers to re-enlist for six months, according to the act of congress bearing on the matter.

The United States transport Morgan City, which left San Francisco April 25, with 600 recruits for various regiments here on board, has arrived and will proceed to Iloilo.

Maj. A. M. Diggles, of the Thirteenth Minnesota regiment, who was wounded in the head while reconnoitering May 8 at a point near San Miguel, and who was brought to a hospital here, is dead.

Col. J. D. Miley, of General Lawton's staff, has been appointed collector of the port of Manila.

DELIBERATED TWELVE HOURS

AND THEN FOUND NEWT. MURRAY GUILTY.

An Affidavit for Petit Larceny Has Been Filed Against Robert Dunn.

The circuit court jury which heard the evidence in the trial of Newton Murray, who was charged with grand larceny, returned a verdict of guilty this morning. The jury retired at 3:30 Friday afternoon and did not reach an agreement until 3:30 this morning, after deliberating for twelve hours.

The trial took a peculiar turn yesterday when Murray was on the stand. He swore that Robert Dunn hired him to skin the cow and Dunn swore that he didn't have anything to do with it and did not receive one cent of the money. Prosecutor Doughman believes that the matter should be thoroughly investigated and an affidavit has been filed charging Dunn with petit larceny. He will stand trial and it is possible that Murray will not be taken to prison until after Dunn has been tried. The punishment for grand larceny is from one to fourteen years in prison.

RADEMACHER RESIGNS.

Bishop Rademacher has resigned as administrator of the estate of the late Father Brammer, giving as his reason for resignation continued ill health. Judge O'Rourke appointed Father Bathe administrator of the estate and he gave a bond in the sum of $14,000, with William P. Breen and John Morris, jr., as sureties.

THE DREYFUS CASE.

Paris, May 27.—Early this afternoon it was reported that the president of the civil section of the court of cassation, M. Balet De Beaupre, had reported to the president of the court of cassation, M. Mazeau, in favor of a revision of the Dreyfus case and sending the prisoner again before a court martial. This, later in the day, was confirmed by a direct statement that the president of the civil section had so reported to the presi nt of the c rt of ca tion. It is [illegible] ly cassation and means that Dreyfus will be brought back to France and re-tried. From the president of the court of cassation the Dreyfus report will pass into the hands of the procureur general, M. Manau.

TO PROPOSE ARBITRATION.

The Hague, May 27.—Andrew D. White, the United States ambassador to Germany and chief member of the American delegation to the international peace conference, announced yesterday that he would bring forward the United States arbitration proposal next week. The details of the proposition were not completed in time for yesterday's sitting. The principle of arbitration being admitted, the discussion yesterday turned upon the question of the permanence of the arbitration tribunal, to which a careful canvass shows a majority of the committee favorable.

A CAPTURED SPANISH CANNON

TO BE MOUNTED IN OLD FORT PARK IN JULY.

Union Veteran Legion Secures a Marked Distinction for This City.

Fort Wayne is to have one of the large, old bronze cannons captured from the Spaniards in Cuba during the late war. And what is more, Fort Wayne will be the only city in Indiana to secure such a prize, unless the navy department modifies its ruling.

For this honor Fort Wayne can thank the watchful activity of the Union Veteran Legion. The monument committee of Encampment No. 51, composed of Capt. H. W. Dickman, H. C. Zollinger and Dr. E. P. Banning, took the matter in charge, and their efforts were warmly aided by Congressman Robinson. A petition was sent to Secretary Long, of the navy department, asking for one of the cannon to be mounted and placed in the Old Fort Park, which commemorates the memory of "Mad Anthony" Wayne. The document was approved by the secretary of the navy and passed to the bureau of ordnance, which has just notified the local committee that the request has been granted and the cannon will be shipped as soon as it arrives from Cuba, which will be very soon. In the notification the city of Fort Wayne is congratulated on securing the historic souvenir, as according to the ruling of the department only one piece can be granted to each state. The expense of loading and shipping are paid by Fort Wayne citizens.

It is impossible to say just when the cannon will arrive, but the letter from the bureau of ordnance indicates that it will reach the city early in July. It is proposed to install the piece in the park with an appropriate celebration, possibly on the Fourth of July.

ATTENDANCE IS SMALL.

The opening meeting of the B. Y. P. U. district convention, which was to have been held at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the Baptist church, was postponed, for the reason that but few of the delegates had arrived. The full program for the evening was not carried out for the same reason. About 8:45 a reception was tendered the delegates who had arrived by the members of the local society, which was most enjoyable. Clint Wilson gave a vocal number, Miss Lydia Kerr gave an instrumental solo, Miss Philley and Miss Irene Eckhart each gave a recitation. At the close of the reception light refreshments were served by the young ladies of the local society. This is the first district convention held by the union and the young people hope to make it a success, though the attendance at the meetings today has been so small that nothing was done. A party of the members of the local B. Y. P. U. and the visiting delegates made a trip to Robison park this afternoon and had a most enjoyable time.

Y. W. C. A. NOTES.

Commencing Saturday evening, a course of talks will be given, followed by a social time. This is open to all young women.

Last Saturday night closed the regular winter talks.

Girls' branch meets Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock for a special course of one month. All girls are invited to attend.

The board meets Saturday at 2 o'clock. This will be the last meeting before the annual meeting for election of officers, reports, etc., Tuesday, June 6.

IGNORE THE CASH.

No Cuban Soldiers Appear at Havana for a Share of That $3,000,000.

PLAN A FAILURE IN CUBAN CAPITAL.

Officers of the Insurgent Army Stand About and Jeer at the Ill Success of the Plan to Disarm the Cuban Soldiers.

Havana, May 27.—11 a. m.—Not a soldier has thus far appeared to receive the honorarium of $75 allotted by the United States for the surrender of arms and disbandment of the men composing the Cuban army.

At three minutes of ten this morning, the hour set to begin the payment of the troops, Major Fransis L. George, of the paymaster's department, drove up with $21,000 in gold and $9,000 in silver. Six guards accompanied him and a detail of men from the Eighth infantry were under arms to preserve order among the mobs which it was supposed would gather.

Col. George Grant, of the Eighth infantry, was present as a commissioner of the United States.

Gen. Ruis Rivera, who was today inducted into the office of civil governor of Havana, was there to receive the arms, with a representative of General Gomez, four or five Cuban officers and fifteen reporters.

Half a dozen American clerks, with the rolls of the Cuban army, sat at a long table at the headquarters of the Eighth regiment. A bag of gold was displayed but there was no applicants for a share of it.

The spectators spent the time in discussing why no Cubans appeared. General Rivera said that though there were 40,190 enrolled privates and non-commissioned officers in the Fourth corps, few of them lived in Havana. He explained that there were few in the city and would probably appear at other places in the province and get their apportionment. Nearly all the officers, he added, are in Havana.

The representative of Gomez who has been acting with the latter in the interviews with Governor General Brooke, took a gloomy view of the affair. He said the Americans had made a mistake in stipulating that the Cubans must give up their arms, as it had caused a bad impression among the Cubans.

A group of Cuban officers, who proved to be some of Gen. Mayia Rodriguez's staff, had in the meanwhile assembled. They smiled at each other, twisted their moustaches and grew confident as the quarter hours passed and no soldiers appeared. Finally they jeered in a quiet way at the whole proceeding.

Toward 11 o'clock an unarmed colored man in a Cuban uniform came across the dusty square, atttended by all the American spectators. He was shown to the paymaster, but turned out to be an "assistant," or camp follower.

The American military men consulted together and as it was thought he was not entitled to a share of the $3,000,000, and his name not being on the rolls, he was dismissed.

Major Scott, General Ludlow's adjutant general, said that a man named Harris, a Cuban, serving a sentence in the penitentiary, would be sent under gurd to get his $75, so at least one man was sure to take the gratuity. About 400 men had been expected, and possibly many of them will come later.

But the scheme of payment, so far as Havana is concerned, looks like a failure.

Quite different results are expected in the country districts, where the Cuban military assembly and anti-Gomez influence is not as strong.

At noon General Rivera left, remarking that it was wasting his time to stay there, and Major Dodge went to inform Governor Generl Brooke of the state of affairs.

Four privates appeared at about 11:30 without arms, but as they names were not on the rolls, they were not paid.

WILL TAKE NO MONEY.

Sagua La Grande, Province of Santa Clara, My 27.—The generals of the [illegible] ns in this district met here [illegible] resolutions, agreed to disband their commands and to cause their arms to be surrendered to the Alcades, but to accept no money for them.

TO WAR ON THE DIVORCE EVIL

MINISTERIAL ASSOCIATION IN SOLID PHALANX.

They Will Not Recognize Divorce Granted Except for Cause of Unfaithfulness.

The Ministerial association at its last meeting took action on divorces which will make it hard for some of those who have been divorced for trivial causes to remarry in this city. The position of the Catholic church is well known and in many of the protestant churches the only recognized divorce is unfaithfulness. An attempt was made to get the ministers to unite on this standard but a few of the churches recognize willful abandonment as sufficient cause and to harmonize the clergymen the words "in accordance with the law of God," as opposed to the lax standard of the civil statutes. The two causes named above will be the only ones recognized by its ministers who have signed the proclamation.

MINISTERS' RESOLUTION.

Whereas, The divorce laws respecting marriage and divorce are binding both upon Christian ministers and all other persons.

Whereas, The organization of society, the well being of the state and the purity and prosperity of the church depends on the preservation of the sanctity of the family relation according to the Christian idea, and,

Whereas, Under the divorce laws of our state there is an alarming increase in the number of divorces for causes which cannot be justified upon Christian moral grounds, and a corresponding lowering of popular conceptions with respect to the high sanctity of marriage which leads many to misunderstand the position of Christian ministers and the law by which they hold themselves bound.

Therefore, For public information we make known the following resolution:

Resolved, That we the undersigned parties residing and laboring in the city of Fort Wayne, do hereby agree that we will officiate at the marriage of no person who has been divorced unless such person has been divorced in accordance with the teachings of the Word of God. Signed by the following pastors:

L. L. Henson, David W. Moffat, William D. Parr, Cassius C. Cissel, Sherman Powell, L. J. Motschman, James A. P. McGaw, J. W. Lake, P. J. Rice, James Stuart Ainslie, T. J. Johnson, M. C. Cooper, Allen K. Zartman, William A. Bodell, J. C. Leeper, J. H. Evans, H. Lewlier, J. H. Cochran, David T. Williams, Z. A. Harris, Maurice Samson.

VENIRE DE NOVA.

In the circuit court J. B. Harper, representing the defendant in the Ellenwood case, filed a motion for venire de nova. It is claimed that the verdict is ambiguous and that the jury exceeded its authority in returning a finding for $500 damages. Judge O'Rourke has not ruled on the motion.

BAGNIO RAIDED.

Last night Sergeants Harkenrider and Stevens and Officer Strodel raided the rooms above 47 East Main street and arrested Daisy Davis, the landlady, another woman and two men. The women put up bail and were released, but the men went to jail. Justice Huser presided at police court and fixed the fines.

[illegible]

MR. BOWSER'S TRIBULATIONS.

HE TRIES THE BAREFOOT CURE FOR HIS RHEUMATISM.

BY M. QUAD.

Mr. Bowser had finished his after-dinner cigar and his evening paper, when Mrs. Bowser glanced at him to find a look on his face which plainly signified that he had something on his mind. She maintained silence, however, and it was five minutes later that he said:

"I was telling Brown, over at the

"THERE YOU GO."

office, about my rheumatism, and do you know what he advised?"

"But when have you had rheumatism?" she asked.

"When? When? Well, that's pretty cool, when you know that I've had to hobble about like a lame hen for a year past! Both of my legs seem to be tied up in knots tonight, and I can hardly raise my arm to my

"HE UTTERED A FRESH YELL EVERY SECOND."

collar. Nothing but my will power has kept me on my feet for the last six months."

"It's curious that you never mentioned it to me."

"Nothing curious about it. I've simply dosed and rubbed and tried to get rid of it without any fuss. If a woman has a cold in her head she'll let everybody for a mile around know all about it, but a man may have a thousand pains and keep the torture all to himself. I'm no hand to complain. If I sat here dying I shouldn't say anything to you about it."

"Well, what did Brown advise?"

"THERE'S NOTHING THE MATTER."

asked Mrs. Bowser, knowing that some new fad had been put forward.

"The same remedy that cured him. He had rheumatism for twenty-seven years and paid out $11,000 without finding relief, and was then cured in ten days."

"Wonderful!" gasped Mrs. Bowser. "I suppose it will be in the papers—a full page testimonial?"

"And I suppose it won't!" snapped Mr. Bowser. "Brown didn't cure himself with a patent medicine, and he's no hand to blow around. In fact, if we hadn't been close friends I'd never have known of his cure. All he did was to go out into his own back yard in his barefeet of a dewy night. It's what they call the barefoot cure.

"And you are going to try it?"

"I am. I'm going to try it right off, now. Ten nights will work a perfect cure. All I've got to do is to parade around on the dewy grass for fifteen minutes at a time."

"And you really believe such nonsense!" she exclaimed, as he began removing his shoes and stockings. "If anybody had told me that a man 48 years old would"——

"There you go!" he interrupted, as he got one foot bared. "Did I ever make a move to regain my health that you didn't oppose me. Here is a thing that has been tried by thousands, and effected a cure in every case, and yet you call it nonsense! I knew you'd ridicule it as a matter of course, but that will not change my purpose."

Mrs. Bowser had nothing more to say, and Mr. Bowser removed the other shoe and stocking, rolled up the bottoms of his trousers and was ready to go out. He hesitated for a minute to give her a chance to make further remarks, but as none came he descended to the kitchen and passed out of the back door. He was out for the dew, and he proceeded to look for it. Folding his arms and keeping his head well up he began promenading back and forth the length of the yard, and it wasn't five minutes before he imagined that he was already feeling better. Mrs. Bowser came and looked out of the window at him, and as he caught her smile he growled:

"Oh! yes. She calls it another of my fads, and is giggling away to herself, but let her giggle. Ten nights of it and I'll be able to jump a five-rail fence."

He turned to march back, and as he did so he gave his right foot a scrape to scoop in an extra amount of dew the scrape was only half completed when the watching Mrs. Bowser saw him jump a foot high and come down in a heap, and he was using swear-words by the dozen when she lifted the sash and asked what was the mater. He had picked up a large and aggressive carpet tack, but as he heard her voice he yanked it out and exclaimed:

"There's nothing the matter with me, and you put down that window and go away! Mighty curious that I can't make a move without your trying to set all the neighbors on to me!"

Mrs. Bowser retired, and after nursing his foot for awhile, Mr. Bowser arose and limped his way over the grass. There wasn't as much dew as he expected to find, and by and by he sought the higher grass. How many carpet-tacks, pieces of glass, iron hoops and clothes pins he just missed during the next five minutes he will never know, but something was lying in wait which he couldn't miss. It was a great lot of loose barbed wire, which he had intended to fasten on top of the fence to discourage the cats, and in his promenade he suddenly encountered it. Something else also occurred at almost the same instant. A neighbor's boy, who had been watching the barefoot cure from a second-story window, decided that Mr. Bowser was too good a target to be missed, and he let fly a potato which hit the patient in the back of the head just as the wire tackled his feet. Mrs. Bowser heard a yell which jumped her heart into her mouth, and as she flew to the window Mr. Bowser was rolling over the ground and trying to kick his legs loose from the wire. He uttered a fresh yell every second, and each succeeding one was louder and rounded off with more vigor. While Mrs. Bowser was running down stairs to see what it was all about he got rid of the wire and sprang up and started for the back door on a keen gallop. In his excitement he forgot the clothes line, which he had been compelled to bend to on every turn, and it struck him across the breast and lifted him off his feet and hung him head-over-heels half-way to the back fence. There, with his head in the grass and his legs doubled under, Mrs. Bowser and the cook found him, and it was half an hour later when he opened his eyes and found himself lying on his back on the sitting room floor, and the two women rubbing his head and chafing his hands and holding various sorts of liquids under his nose.

"Woman!" he exclaimed, as he made out the situation—"woman, this dastardly attempt on my life—this—this——"

"Are you conscious?" interrupted Mrs. Bowser.

"Of course, I'm conscious, and I want to tell you that your murderous intentions——"

"Then you'd better try and crawl up-stairs, Mr. Bowser, and I'll send for the doctor. You've got about 400 digs and scratches on your feet and legs, and a lump as big as a goose egg on the back of your head, and it seems to me that you've been telescoped together and made two feet shorter. Just keep quiet now. I think your rheumatism is permanently cured, but if you get excited your life may pay the forfeit. That's the way—crawl along on your hands and knees, and we won't say anything to the doctor about the barefoot cure. We'll just tell him that you fell off the roof and struck a nest of bumble-bees and feel in need of a spring tonic!"

ON CONDITIONS.

"Just for a joke," said the Buffalo man as he laid down his newspaper, "I advertised in a Chicago daily that I had lost $10,000 in cash and would liberally reward the finder.

"And the advertisement was answered?" was asked.

"By three different parties, sir. Yes, they came one after another, each one claiming to have found my lost money, and you can immagine that I was rather knocked out."

"But were they willing to turn over $10,000 to you?"

"They were, but on conditions. Two of them wanted $12,000 apiece, and the third wanted $500 better. They said they charged that much for their honesty, and the one who wanted $12,500 for restoring $10,000 went away saying he would make it hot for me for taking up his time. I shan't try any more jokes on the Chicago people. They seem to take a serious view of life out there."

WHY HE WAS GREAT.

"Thinking to have a little fun with the natives," said the St. Louis drummer, "I registered at a village hotel in Arkansas as Cornelius Vanderbilt. The landlord did not doubt my indentity and showed me every attention, and that evening the barroom was crowded with men to catch sight of me. I was enjoying my triumph when I overheard one old fellow asking of another:

"'Say, Bill, what about him? How's he any bigger'n you or me?'

"'What, don't you know?' was queried in reply.

"'No.'

"'Why, he's the critter what bluffed our governor out of a poker-pot of $10,000 on a pair of ten-spots!'"

A middle-aged woman always picks out wall paper which reminds her of somebody's old garden down in the country.—Chicago Record.

ARIZONA KICKLETS.

BY M. QUAD.

When the report reached us last Monday morning that Major Rathbone had declared in the presence of a crowd that we were no gentlemen, we went out to look for him. We found him in the Blind Bear saloon, and he beat greased lightning all to smash in making an explanation. According to that explanation what he said was that our progenitors didn't come over on the Mayflower. We have never contended that they did, and neither do we care a red cent, and so we accepted the Major's invitation to drink, and the funeral was declared off. We are no stickler for the Plymouth Rock business, but when a man asserts that we are no gentleman he has got to be on the back of a mule making twenty miles an hour to keep away from us.

Two weeks ago The Kicker had an item to the effect that George Taylor,

the Sioux avenue saloon keeper, had been driven out of New Mexico for killing a cowboy. A few days since Mr. Taylor visited this office and exhibited paper to prove that we were mistaken. He shot at a cowboy, but killed an Indian squaw, and instead of being chased out of the territory he settled the matter for $7 in cash and a gallon of whiskey, and came here solely on account of his asthma. We make the correction with great cheerfulness, and likewise call attention to the new advertisement left by Mr. Taylor with the explanations.

We stood on the postoffice steps the other day and witnessed the disgraceful scene between John D. Lyons and Captain Swift, from beginning to end and it is our personal and private opinion that the pair can't seek a change of climate too soon. They called each other thieves and liars for a good fifteen minutes before either drew a gun, and then each fired twelve shots without even a telegraph pole being touched. When interfered with by the city marshal they were throwing handsful of mud, like two schoolboys. The town feels the disgrace keenly, and we understand that a committee has been appointed to wait upon the parties in question and make certain suggestions.

A Mr. Charles Thomas, of Idaho, who reached the gulch on business several days ago, is now lying at the White Rose hotel with a bullet through his shoulder. It seems that he differed with Captain Harnsburg over an old claim, and both started to draw at the same time. The captain was two seconds ahead of his adversary, and victory perched on his

banner. In calling upon Mr. Thomas last evening we found him doing well and inclined to be cheerful. He was unstinted in his praise of the rapidity with which an Arizonian can pull and fire a gun, and before leaving for home he will take a dozen lessons in the art, and then have another shot at the captain.

Some people get no sympathy when they are sick because they complain so much while they are well.—Chicago Record.

Some people are so well aware of their own virtues that they overlook those of the rest of humanity.—Chicago Record.

MAJ. CROFOOT, G. P.

"HE PLANS TO MAKE MILLIONS OUT OF THE CULTIVATION OF WHITE BEETS."

BY M. QUAD.

"Bless me! Bless me!" exclaimed Major Crofoot, as he dropped his feet off his desk and turned around to behold his landlord, "but what a coincidence—what a co-in-ci-dence! Not the millioneth part of a second ago I was thinking of sending you a telegram to call at once, and lo! you walk in on me! Glad to see you, sir; glad to see you. Paper, eh? I see. Three months' office rent at $22 per month, and the total is $66, which is positively correct. I was expecting it, and am glad to receive it and have it over with. See? I place it in this drawer among my most valuable papers, and I guarantee that it will be positively safe there—positively safe for months and years to come."

"But the rent?" said the landlord.

"Three months at $22 per month, and the bill is laid away and the question as good as disposed of," blandly replied the Major. "Today it is a matter of friendship between us—tomorrow—next week—a year hence we may turn to business. My dear man, sit down—sit d-o-w-n. I want your ear a moment—your congratulations—your enthusiasm. And, better still, I want to make a millionaire of you. Yes, sir; come into my little scheme, and within six months you'll be razing this old rookery and preparing to erect a sky-scraper of which the whole city will be proud, and of which the income alone will permit you to live in the most riotous extravagance. Yesterday you would

"I WANT TO MAKE A MILLIONAIRE OF YOU."

have found me in despair, but today there are millions waiting for my outstretched hand!"

"Then you can pay?"

"Behold, sir—behold Major Crofoot, G. P., which is grand promoter and originator of gigantic ideas to revo-

"YOU ARE WITH ME."

lutionize the universe. Your hand—your cheering words—your brotherly friendship. Don't move—don't cough or sneeze. I've got it—got the scheme which will bring us millions. I could have left you to toil on alone, but that's not Major Crofoot. We have been friends, sir—good friends. You have left bills here for the rent, a. I expected you to, but they have not been permitted to interfere with our mutual trust and confidence.'

"But you owe for three months," protested the landlord.

"Correct—ab-so-lute-ly correct," replied the Major as he waved his hand toward the drawer, "but this is no time to discuss trifles. I want to raise half a million dollars. That is, while I raise two-thirds of it by putting up my bonds as collateral, I want someone else to raise the other third to make a ton of gold-pieces as clear profit. Who shall that somebody be but you? The most gigantic scheme of the last 100 years, and the profits will be counted in millions. Ground floor for you, my trusted friend—right down on the ground.

LANDLORD STUCK IN THE DOOR.

We'll capitalize at half a million and sell ourselves the stock at 20 cents on the dollar. Wouldn't do it by my own father, but your trust in my integrity has won my respect and admiration."

"I—I'm here for my rent," stammered the landlord.

"And now to unfold my scheme—to take you in—to let you see what is before you," replied the Major as he walked and smiled and chuckled. "You have seen beet sugar? Twenty million pounds made and sold every year. It's cheap because it's brown, but why is it brown? It's brown because the beets are brown. Brown beets—brown sugar; and there you are. Don't you catch on? Can't you see? Don't you follow the thing to its logical conclusion? And it needs only half a million dollars to establish the enterprise and pay a profit of ..00 per cent. the very first year."

"What has beet sugar got to do with it?"

"Nothing but to enrich us—to make us money-kings of the world—to give us the power of the Czar of Russia. Bless your heart, but it will be a proud moment for me when I draw you a check for a million as your share of the first year's profits and say: 'Take it, noble and unselfish and confiding man, and may our friendship continue until death.' Brown sugar is the product of brown beets. Plant white beets and what do you get? Sugar, sir, but white sugar, of course—sugar worth 2 cents more per pound. Simple as rolling o. a log, but who has ever thought of it before? Brown beets—brown sugar; powdered, and not a cent more cost for planting and gathering and making. There you are, sir—there's the scheme I'm going to float and revolutionize things and make millions of dollars. You are with me. I see it in your eye. You'll put in $175,000 and I'll see to the rest, and we'll be growing white beets and selling white sugar before we are two months' older. Put your name right down at once and close the deal. Statistics show that——

"I—I haven't time," interrupted the landlord.

"Statistics show how many millions of pounds of white sugar are used every year, but if you are in a hurry we'll cut it short today. I want you to look into the mater, and I'll give you time. Take a month to post yourself and turn your real estate into cash. I'll be moving all the time but you'll come in on the ground floor when you are ready—come in at 20 cents on the dollar and a guarantee of millions. Rushed and can't stay longer? I see. But come up again soon—tomorrow—next day—any time. If you happen to think of the bill bring it along—bring it along. It will be still another evidence of your trust in me—four months' trust. Meanwhile——"

The landlord stuck in the door and Major Crofoot crowded him gently and continued:

"Meanwhile, read up on beets—on sugar—on brown beets and white ones, and the more you post yourself the more enthusiastic you will be to go into the scheme with me. Can't be no possible failure, sir—b-o-u-n-d to succeed, even if we have to color the brown beets white when we plant 'em. Ha! That's an idea that has just occurred to me, and it strengthens my general scheme a dozen points. It can be done—it can be done, and——Got to go? Well, I may send for you any day if I want to rush things. Think it over, and good-day, and always walk right in without stopping to ring the bell. If I'm out and you happen to think of it slip the bill under the door and I'll see that it doesn't get lost."

A HOT TIME IN MADRID.

"I was one of the 100 Americans in Spain when things began to get hot," said the Baltimorean. "I was advised to register from England, and thus avoid being pointed out as a 'Yankee pig,' and subject to insult, but I'd have left them mob me first. Wherever I registered I wrote: 'Baltimore, U. S. A.,' after my name and took the consequences. I reached Seville two weeks before the declaration of war, and the landlord of the hotel looked upon me as a madman to register as I did. I rather expected trouble, and I was not disappointed. An hour after my arrival I went down to dinner, and there were four Spanish officers seated at my table. As I sat down they all rose up and left, loudly declaring that they would not eat in my company. I simply laughed and went on with my meal. As I left the dining-room a Spaniard rubbed against me on purpose. In the office another jostled me, and as I paid no attention a third stepped up and blew out the match I had struck to light a cigar. As he did so I struck out and knocked him half-way across the room. They were fishing for a duel, and in the course of half an hour the fellow's seconds were at my door. As the challenged party I had the choice of weapons. I was dead sure that with revolvers I could drop any man at 10 paces, but even after a fair duel they would have torn me to pieces. I therefore determined to make a bluff of it. To the amazement and disgust of the seconds I insisted on shooting over a handkerchief. They realized that this meant sure death to both principals. Indeed, I illustrated the position to their satisfaction. They went away to report and came back to stick for 10 paces. Then I demanded bowie-knives and a dark room. Their principal refused this, and I made a concession. I suggested that we be turned loose in a grove in the suburbs, each armed with a club, but this didn't suit at all. I kept the seconds running back and forth for two days, and my last proposition was that we be lashed together and flung into the river and allowed to use our teeth only. They gave it up after that, and I was treated with more respect than as if I had killed a man at 10 paces. They argued that I must be a cuss on wheels, as they say out West, and that I wanted to make sure of my antagonist's death in some way. It was a sure thing that war would be declared, and the hotel man slipped into my room one day and whisperingly remarked:

"'Senor, there will be war, and Spain will be beaten in no time. She cannot stand against men who will catch her soldiers by the throat and saw them in two in the middle!'"

"I put on a fierce look and chanked my teeth, and clasping his hands before him the man entreatingly exclaimed:

"'And, oh! Senor, when you come back to Seville at the head of your victorious army, please to remember that I have not charged you extra for two whole candles and three glasses of ice-water, and find it in your heart to spare my wretched life and be my guest a whole year without cost!'"

NewspaperARCHIVE.com

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON IX, SECOND QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, MAY 28.

Text of the Lesson, John xviii, 28, 40. Memory Verses, 38-40—Golden Text, John xix. 4—Commentary Prepared by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

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28. "Then led they Jesus from Caiaphas unto the hall of judgment." In Math. xxvii, 2, it is written that they led Him away and delivered Him to Pontius Pilate, the governor. Some of these self righteous people, with murder in their hearts, would not enter Pilate's house lest they should be defiled, for they desired to eat the Passover. They did not know that the true Passover Lamb was being put to death by them and that their Passover, like their Sabbaths and all their feasts, was a mere form—a husk without a kernel, chaff to be burned up. What is your religion? In what do you trust? Is it in some church or creed or ceremony, or is it in Jesus only and His precious blood?

29, 30. "If He were not a malefactor, we would not have delivered Him up unto thee." This from them in reply to Pilate's question, "What accusation bring ye against this man?" It is easy to call Him an evildoer, but impossible to prove it. They must, however, say something, and having yielded themselves to the devil he will suggest many a lie to them. In all His life He never said or did a wrong thing except in the eyes of those who hated Him. He knew no sin.

31. "Take ye Him and judge Him according to your law." Thus said Pilate, to which they replied, "It is not lawful for us to put any man to death." So they confess that they have determined that He must die, and they only desire that Pilate will attend to it for them. It would not do for them to say how long ago they had made up their minds to kill Him as soon as possible. It might show their hearts toward Him too plainly. If it was unlawful for them to put any one to death, how was it that only a little later they found no difficulty in stoning Stephen?

32. "That the saying of Jesus might be fulfilled, which He spake, signifying what death He should die." The Jewish mode, according to their law, was stoning, but Jesus had said that He should be crucified (Math. xx, 19). This was typified by the serpent of brass lifted up on a pole (Num. xxi, 9; John iii, 14) and was plainly described in Ps. xxii, 16, "They pierced My hands and My feet." The law said, "Cursed is every one that hangeth on a tree," and Christ hath redeemed us from the curse of the law being made a curse for us (Deut. xxi, 23; Gal. iii, 13).

33. "Art Thou the King of the Jews?" Pilate's question to Jesus when He entered the judgment hall again. The wise men from the east came with the inquiry, "Where is He that is born King of the Jews?" The prophets had foretold a Messiah who would sit on David's throne as King of Israel (Math. ii, 2; Isa. ix, 6, 7; Jer. xxiii, 5, 6; Ezek. xxxvii, 22), but what did Pilate know of these things and why did he ask this question? Were not the Jews subjects of Cæsar?

34. "Jesus answered him, Sayest thou this thing of thyself, or did others tell it thee of Me?" Of course Jesus knew why he asked it, for He knew what is in man. He knows the things that come into our minds, every one of them (John ii, 25; Ezek. xi, 5). He had a reason for asking Pilate, for He does nothing without a cause (Ezek. xiv, 23).

35. "Pilate answered: Am I a Jew? Thine own nation and the chief priests have delivered Thee unto me. What hast Thou done?" It is unusual to have a prisoner and have no charge against him, and unusual also to see the judges, as in the case of Caiaphas and Pilate, asking the prisoner to tell what he has done. Was ever seen on earth such a travesty on justice as in this case?

36. "Jesus answered, My kingdom is not of this world." How often this word of Christ is used to try to prove that our Lord shall never have a kingdom on this earth except that which He is now said to have in the hearts of men—a very poor sample of a kingdom truly, judging from the lack of subjection to Him everywhere manifest! But one might as well say that the believer has no business on earth because he is not of this world. That is the very reason that he is here—in the world, but not of it, that he may glorify God in it. His origin is not earthly, for he is not a child of God until born from above, and Christ is here speaking of the origin of His kingdom, as He Himself explains in the last clause of this verse. "Now is My kingdom not from hence." It will be as truly a kingdom on this earth as was Babylon, Medo Persia, Greece or Rome, but it will not be set up by force of arms, but by the mighty power of God, the same that brought Israel out of Egypt, divided the Red sea and the Jordan and subdued Canaan before them.

37. "To this end was I born, and for this cause came I into the world, that I should bear witness unto the truth. Every one that is of the truth heareth My voice." Thus Jesus replied to Pilate's question, "Art Thou a king, then?" He was the truth, sent by the God of truth, filled with the spirit of truth. Yet we are called upon to spend three weeks in this eighteenth chapter of John, full of a record of the works of the devil through Judas and the rulers Caiaphas and Pilate and even Simon Peter, and the wonderful words of truth in chapters 16 and 17, some of the most wonderful words on record, we are asked wholly to omit.

38, 39. "I find in Him no fault at all." Such was Pilate's testimony again and again. Judas also confessed that he had betrayed innocent blood (Math. xxvii, 4). Pilate's wife called Him a just man and urged her husband to have nothing to do with condemning Him. But Pilate had Him on his hands and must either condemn Him or release Him. The latter he wished to do, but had not the courage to do it. He hopes for a way out of his difficulty by suggesting that as it was his custom to release unto them a prisoner at Passover he should now release unto them Jesus. As an alternative he mentions a notable prisoner named Barabbas, probably thinking that, he being so wicked, the people will not ask to have him released, but will at once choose Jesus. He knows not the destroyer who was behind the scene that day, nor did he know that he himself was making choice between God and satan.

40. "Not this man, but Barabbas." Thus they deliberately chose a murderer and rejected the Prince of Life. They preferred darkness to light and satan to God. They did what they always had been doing as a nation since they were brought out of Egypt—turned their backs upon their Redeemer and leaned upon an arm of flesh, for when Pilate said, "Behold your king!" they cried, "We have no king, but Cæsar!" (John xix, 14, 15.)

One touch of nature makes the whole world kin;
One all-night banquet makes the top-knot spin;
One yawp from baby sets the household wild;

ALONE WITH GOD.

Alone with God—
That my poor bleeding heart
May tell him thus apart
Of all its cares and woes,
Its struggles and its foes,
As friend to friend.

Alone with God—
That He may counsel give,
With strength divine to live,
Above each ill and care
To overcome each snare,
As Guide and Friend.

Alone with God—
Who will my cries attend
And blest assistance send,
Who all my tears shall dry
And every need supply,
As Helper, Friend.

Alone with God—
To ask that He will come
And make my heart His home,
My life to enter in,
Its aims for good to win,
A Saviour, Friend.

Alone with God—
That I my joys may tell,
And gratitude as well,
For all His gifts to me
And loving kindness free,
My Maker, Friend.
—Roger H. Lyon, in N. Y. Examiner.

THE OLD DOCTOR'S ADVICE.

Many Christian Workers in Our Churches and Charitable Institutions Could Profit by It.

The old doctor took a holiday last winter and went to New York to visit Perry, one of his college classmates. "There are only we two gray-headed old fellows left of all the boys," he said, before he started from the village. "Perry is a very successful man. He gave up business two years ago, and now occupies himself with church and charitable work. It will be a pleasure to meet him, for we shall have plenty of time for talking over the old days."

The doctor gave two days to his visit. Mr. Perry was eager in his welcome, meeting him at the train. "I must ask you," he said, when they were seated in the coupe, "to stop an hour at a temperance conference. I am chairman, and I must be there."

The conference over, they drove home; but one or two committees on civic reform and Armenian relief were waiting for Mr. Perry.

"Come into my study," he said to the doctor. "You'll be interested in these great movements, I'm sure."

The doctor sat listening in silence. There could be no doubt of Mr. Perry's interest. He spoke with a feverish energy on every point as it arose. When the men had gone he carried the subjects that had been under discussion to the luncheon table, talking incessantly of the need of "immediate action, increasing action" on the part of Christians in divers great efforts now being made. In the afternoon the doctor hoped for a quiet talk or a drive out in the park.

"There's nothing I'd like more!" said Perry. "But I never find time for a quiet, idle hour; and, as for the trees and sky, I've almost forgotten what they look like! I have reports of two hospitals, of which I am manager, to audit this afternoon, and to-night I speak at a men's Christian conference. You will come with me?"

The second day passed like the first. The doctor noted his friend's lean, twitching features, his dry lips, his restless glance, his irritable voice.

"When do you rest?" he asked.

"The fact is, I don't rest," said Mr. Perry. "When I go to bed my brain is so busy I can't sleep. But what can I do? The world is perishing. It needs Christian effort, and when I went into the work a dozen new ways opened before me every day. I'm not a young man. My time is short. I must serve God while I am here."

The old man looked at him a moment. "The world," he said, solemnly, "was in need of a Saviour. He came. He saw the work that He had to do for all the ages to come, and He knew that it had to be done in three short years. Yet in these three years He never hurried. He had time to love His friends and be happy with them, to go apart to the mountains, to be alone by the sea, to listen quietly for God's voice everywhere."

"Am I mistaken, then, in doing God's work?" cried Perry, angrily.

"No; but you are mistaken in thinking you can do it all. Do your little share, and rest in God. He will go on with it as He did before you came, and will do after you are gone." Youth's Companion.

GLEANINGS OF THOUGHT.

God's highest favor to a man is to help him grow. Boston Congregationalist.

Only what we have wrought into character during life can we take away with us. Reinhold.

One reason why we do not find more new things on the Bible is because we do not search it expecting to find them. There is not a single chapter or verse which we have exhausted.

Forsake yourself, resign yourself, and you shall enjoy great inward peace. Give all for all. Ask for nothing, desire no return. * * * You shall be free in heart, and darkness shall not cover you. Thomas a Kempis.

"They shall walk with me in white: for they are worthy." They shall be arrayed in those garments of glistening purity which were with difficulty kept white in the world, but which in the world to come Divine favor shall keep free from every stain.—William Milligan, D. D.

To me this is the profoundest of all truths—that the whole of the life of God is the sacrifice of self. God is love; love is sacrifice, to give rather than to receive—the blessedness of self-giving. * * * All the life of God is a flow of this Divine self-giving charity.—F. W. Robertson.

Follow God.—God demands snowy whiteness of character, regardless of all circumstances. No other service or profession is acceptable or pleasing to him. Half devotion He spurns with equal scorn with a direct affront, for to him half service is no service at all.—Rev. H. C. Stanton.

The Christian life is having convictions and not talking about them; having them and not fancying that we have them. Not calling Christ our Master, but making Him our Master in fact. "Believest thou this?" Ask the question on your knees, and pray that God will help you to give an honest answer.—Greenough.

Man must work. That is as certain as the sun. But he may work grudgingly or he may work gratefully; he may work as a man or he may work as a machine. He cannot always choose his work, but he can do it in a generous temper and with an uplooking heart. There is no work so rude that he may not exalt it; there is no work so impassive that he may not breathe a soul into it; there is no work so dull that he may not enliven it.—Henry Giles.

A CHARACTER THAT HELPED.

The Power of Influence—Mysterious Way in Which One Life Helps Another.

It is a truism that influence cannot be measured. But it is also an awful truth inspiring to the pure in heart, and perturbing to the careless and vicious to whom the thought comes home. We touch humanity at a thousand points with almost every breath we draw.

It is related of a certain housekeeper that after she had complained several times to the grocer regarding baskets of unsound fruit sent to her address she was one day offered a basket of peaches and a basket of gem melons, accompanied with this assurance:

"You will not find a single damaged peach or melon in either of these packages. If you do, I will gladly refund the money you pay for them."

She found every peach and melon perfect. The housekeeper reported this on her next visit to the dealer's store, and asked why he was so positive in warranting his goods. "Why?" exclaimed the man. "Why, because I have found that the farmer who furnished those baskets never sends dishonest packages to market."

The farmer's number among the commission dealer's consignments was "135." After that the lady always bought No. 135, and the contents of the baskets never failed in measure, condition or in quality.

Admiration for the conscientious farmer grew upon the housekeeper, and literally made her more conscientious herself. She felt ashamed whenever she was tempted to slight or "scamp" her work. No. 135 seemed to be looking at her.

One particular that deepened this impression was the nonappearance in market on Mondays of any baskets bearing the favorite mark. Farmer 135 would not pack fruit on Sunday, the dealer said. The housekeeper felt her face flush when that was said. She had never been so scrupulous.

The summer and autumn passed, but the sermon of the faultless fruit continued to preach to its buyer when she could buy no more. Careless lapses of duty frequently brought up the thought: "No, 135 would not have done that." She remembered and thanked the unknown man whose integrity had strengthened and helped her. His rectitude represented to her the presence of the sinless Teacher.

The above instance is but one among thousands of the power of involuntary influence. A good man's life is one of the moral tonics of society. His silent example is in itself a blessing to the world. Baptist Union.

COUNSEL FOR GIRLS.

Advice of Oliver Wendell Holmes—A Lofty Purpose for Young Womanhood.

An association of young women in a western city wrote through a committee of one—the most effective sort of a committee to their favorite authors, asking advice which would be profitable. The Springfield Republican published the answers, and among them is a reply from Dr. Holmes, penned a few days before his death, and from which we cull the wise words:

"You will remember, doubtless, that Lockhart tells us in his 'Life of Sir Walter Scott' that when Sir Walter lay upon his dying bed he said to Lockhart: 'My dear, be virtuous, be religious, be good. Nothing else will give you any comfort when you come to be here.'

"I know of no better words of advice that I can give to you, and other girl readers of my writings, than those of the author of 'Waverly,' which I have just quoted.

"Be clever if you will, and can; but first of all be good.

"I think I cannot do better than to urge upon you and all my other young women readers the importance of sincerity and earnestness of purpose. Let it be your aim in every act of life to be, rather than to seem.

"Avoid all hypocrisies and shams of every kind. Be wholly sincere in every word you speak and everything you do.

"Remember that intense earnestness, real earnest, conscientious labor are the keys to success in every undertaking. Be in earnest then. Work hard. Having formed a purpose, let nothing tempt you from its accomplishment.

"If you have high and lofty aims, no matter how hard a struggle you may have to make before they may be realized, press on, fight on, till you have attained them.

"What if you do have to sacrifice the thousand and one pleasures of life? Let them go without a thought. Time enough for them when sincerity and earnestness have made you more than conqueror, have brought you, the triumphant winner of a good fight, to a commanding elevation, whence you can look down in peace and contentment upon the rugged path up which you have struggled.

"If you and all my other young women readers will conscientiously follow this advice, and be true to yourselves and to God, you will do all that is possible to attain the happiness that is sincerely wished you by, very truly yours, Oliver Wendell Holmes."

Self-Judgment.

Strange subordination! Strange humiliation! Stranger fellowship with human ignorance! that the Judge of all knew nothing of the day and hour when He should come. Yet in the giving of authority to Him who was the Son of Man, our God has offered pledges to weak human nature that the decision of its fate shall come not merely from the lips of justice, but from the heart of love. To every true disciple the coming of the Lord brings thoughts of joy. If the wicked seek to hide themselves against the majesty of His appearing it can only be because self-judgment runs before His word. "If our heart condemns us, God is greater than our heart and knoweth all things."—Boston Congregationalist.

Wiser Than the Father.

A Glasgow Evening News correspondent reports a marriage in which the father of one of the contracting parties was a publican, and yet the function was a strictly teetotal one, in deference to the wishes of both bride and groom.

EPIZOOT WILKINS.

Some Facts About The New Funny Man.

"Mr. Epizoot Wilkins" is the nom de plume of the new humorous political writer who has recently sprung into notoriety all over the country and who is the author of a weekly letter modeled upon the style of the late Petroleum V. Nasby.

Epizoot was born on a New Hampshire farm about 50 years ago and is descended from one of the oldest families in New England. He was educated in the common schools and academy and afterward became a schoolteacher, superintendent and lecturer upon educational topics. He commenced writing

for the newspapers when 16 years old and was the Washington correspondent of three or four New England newspapers during the four years he served as one of the prominent clerks in the United States house of representatives.

From his early childhood he has been a great lover of books and newspapers and read continually during his spare hours. He had a special fondness for political literature and read voraciously everything relating to all sides of current political events.

All of his writings, both public and private, are pervaded by a vein of humor, for the author sees "the funny side of everything," as one of his friends said.

Here is a sample of his humor. He tells of his efforts to give his wife a lesson in political economy:

"We are bein' ground in the mires, Marian. New Jersey has lately become the hotbed uv these gigantick and unconstitoosheonal combinashuns uv kapital which krush out all kompetishun an' will eventoowally deprive us uv our liberties. These soulless corporashuns run by unprinsipled millyunaires and sugar kings and coal barons and Standard Oil monopolists, air oppressin' the people, an' the most tyrannic uv all, commercial despotism air oppressin' us and grindin' us under their heels, while they grow rich by chargin' us extravagant and exorbitshunate prices for everything we eat, drink and wear. Marian, we must arise in our might and go forth to battle agin these despoilers uv our homes and shake off the octopus that is sucking us to death and eatin' the life out uv our souls."

"It isn't like a horned old fool," said Marian, interrupting the eloquent remarks. "I don't see no octopuses around here, and I don't believe there is any."

When requested to produce a speech for publication of the agricultural kind which he is a dab hand at, he seriously summed them up. "Nine trunks, one in prison and only one in congress."

For the past four years he has been the editor of an independent Republican newspaper in New Jersey and enjoys life amid numerous friends and comfortable surroundings. "What is life?"

The Quintessence of Meanness.

"The meanest man I ever knew," said the short passenger, "was a fellow who got a football and painted it to look like a watermelon. Then during the summer months he kept it conspicuously displayed in his backyard and amused himself setting a savage bulldog on hungry people who happened to take a fancy to the bogus melon."

"He certainly had his mean points," said the tall passenger, "but I know a fellow who won't give him a discount and then beat him at his own game. I was in a restaurant once where this fellow was getting his dinner. After he had finished he called the waiter who had served him and asked:

"'How much do you get for a tip, as a rule?'

"The waiter's eyes sparkled; he rubbed his hands together, and replied:

"'Well, sah, we gineally gits at least a quatah, but sometimes nice, genteel, prosperous-lookin' gewmans like you gives us 50 cents.'

"'Thanks. I merely wanted to know how much I was going to be ahead by not giving you anything.'"—Chicago Daily News.

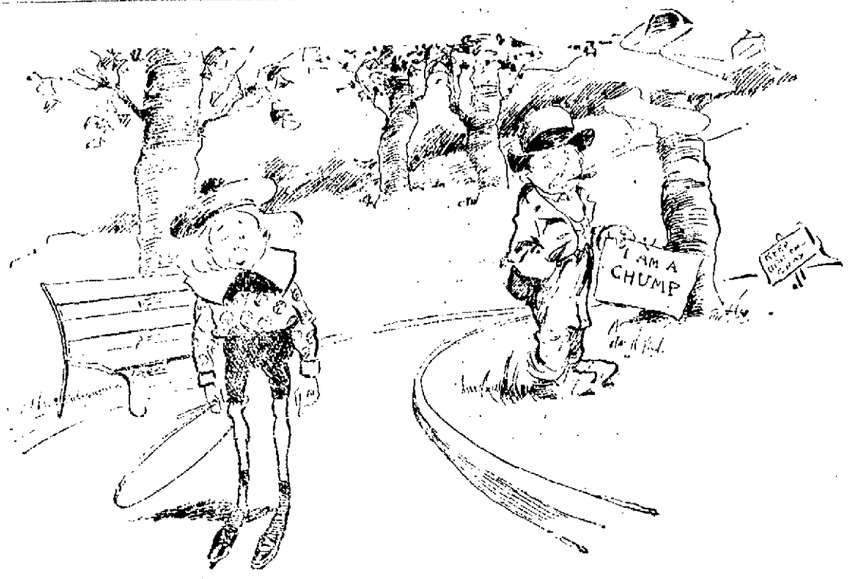
A ship is called "she," therefore she must be a sails'lady.

A man's idea of a good resolution is one that will stretch.

Compounding a felony is somewhat different from pounding a felon.

NO ENVY IN HIS HEART.

The Purp by the Roadside—I hope to Hevink I'll never grow up to be a slave of the rich, an' motif-power of a tally-ho party like me Uncle Carlo!



Chummie—Guess I won't pin dis on dat poor dude kid. He's ernuff of er guy now.

THE PROPER THING TO DO.

Mrs. Sumwatt Sold—What did you say you were going to build on your new lot, William?

Mr. Sumwatt Sold—Er—er—um. I fancy a steamboat would be the most appropriate.

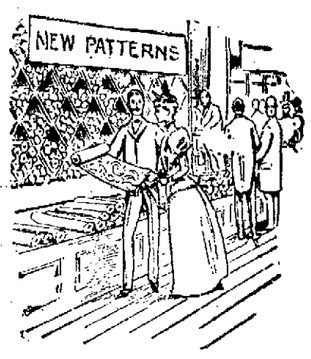
IN THE JUNGLE.

Elephant—You seem to be very proud of that long tail of yours.
Monkey—Yes. I'm completely wrapped up in it.

LOOKED LIKE IT.

Mrs. Newwife—Bridget, did Mrs. Chatter, the lady who is ill next door, eat the angel food I sent her?
Bridget—Oi giss she did, mum, there's crape on the dooré.

Wall Paper



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IN GOD'S BALANCES.

Human Lives and Actions Weighed in the Divine Scales.

Dr. Talmage Preaches on Personal Responsibility, Taking His Text from the Handwriting on the Wall at Babylon.

(Copyright, 1899, by Louis Klopsch.)
Washington, May 21.

In these days of moral awakening this pointed sermon by Dr. Talmage on personal responsibility before God will be read with a deep and solemn interest. Text, Daniel 5:27: "Thou art weighed in the balances and art found wanting."

Babylon was the paradise of architecture, and driven out from thence the grandest buildings of modern times are only the evidence of her fall. The site having been selected for the city, 2,000,000 men were employed in the rearing of her walls and the building of her works. It was a city 60 miles in circumference. There was a trench all around the city, from which material for the building of the city had been digged. There were 25 gates on each side of the city, between every two gates a tower of defense springing into the skies, from each gate on the one side a street running straight through to the corresponding gate on the other side, so that there were 50 streets 15 miles long. Through the city ran a branch of the river Euphrates. This river sometimes overflowed its banks, and to keep it from ruining the city a lake was constructed into which the surplus water of the river would run during the time of freshets, and the water was kept in this artificial lake until time of drought, and then this water would stream down over the city. At either end of the bridge spanning this Euphrates there was a palace—the one palace a mile and a half around, the other palace 7½ miles around.

The wife of Nebuchadnezzar had been born and brought up in the country and in a mountainous region, and she could not bear this flat district of Babylon, and so, to please his wife, Nebuchadnezzar built in the midst of the city a mountain 400 feet high. This mountain was built out into terraces supported on arches. On the top of these arches a layer of flat stones, on the top of that a layer of reeds and bitumen, on the top of that two layers of bricks closely cemented, on the top of that a heavy sheet of lead and on the top of that the soil placed—the soil so deep that a Lebanon cedar had room to anchor its roots. There were pumps worked by mighty machinery fetching up the water from the Euphrates to this hanging garden, as it was called, so that there were fountains spouting into the sky. Standing below and looking up, it must have seemed as if the clouds were in blossom or as though the sky leaned on the shoulder of a cedar. All this Nebuchadnezzar did to please his wife. Well, she ought to have been pleased. I suppose she was pleased. If that would not please her, nothing would. There was in that city also the temple of Bleus, with towers—one tower the eighth of a mile high, in which there was an observatory where astronomers talked to the stars. There was in that temple an image, just one image, which would cost what would be our $52,000,000.

Oh, what a city! The earth never saw anything like it, never will see anything like it. And yet I have to tell you that it is going to be destroyed. The king and his princes are at a feast. They are all intoxicated. Pour out the rich wine into the chalices! Drink to the health of the king! Drink to the glory of Babylon! Drink to a great future! A thousand lords reel intoxicated. The king seated upon a chair, with vacant look, as intoxicated men will—with vacant look stared at the wall. But soon that vacant look takes on intensity, and it is an affrighted look, and all the princes begin to look and wonder what is the matter, and they look at the same point on the wall. And then there drops a darkness into the room that puts out the blaze of the golden plate, and out of the sleeve of the darkness there comes a finger—a finger of fiery terror, circling around and circling around as though it would write, and then it comes up, and with sharp tip of flame it inscribes on the plastering of the wall the doom of the king: "Weighed in the balances and found wanting."

The bang of heavy fists against the gates of the palace is followed by the breaking in of the doors. A thousand gleaming knives strike into a thousand quivering hearts. Now death is king, and he is seated upon a throne of corpses. In that hall there is a balance lifted. God swung it. On one side of the balance are put Belshazzar's opportunities; on the other side of the balance are put Belshazzar's sins. The sins come down. His opportunities go up. Weighed in the balances—found wanting.

There has been a great deal of cheating in our country with false weights and measures and balances, and the government, to change that state of things, appointed commissioners whose business it was to stamp weights and measures and balances, and a great deal of the wrong has been corrected. But still, after all, there is no such thing as a perfect balance on earth. The chain may break, or some of the metal may be clipped, or in some way the equipoise may be disturbed. You cannot always depend upon earthly balances. A pound is not always a pound, and you may pay for one thing and get another, but in the balance which is suspended to the throne of God a pound is a pound, and right is right, and wrong is wrong, and a soul is a soul, and eternity is eternity. God has a perfect bushel and a perfect peck and a perfect gallon. When merchants weigh their goods in the wrong way, then the Lord weighs the goods again. If from the imperfect measure the merchant pours out what pretends to be a gallon of oil and there is less than a gallon, God knows it, and He calls upon His recording angel to mark it: "So much wanting in that measure of oil." The farmer comes in from the country. He has apples to sell. He has an imperfect measure. He pours out the apples from this imperfect measure. God recognizes it. He says to the recording angel: "Mark down so many apples too few—an imperfect measure." We may cheat ourselves, and we may cheat the world, but we cannot cheat God, and in the great day of judgment it will be found out that what we learned in boyhood at school is correct—that 20 hundred make a ton and 120 solid feet make a cord of wood. No more, no less. And a religion which does not take hold of this life as well as the life to come is no religion at all.

But, my friends, that is not the style of balances I am to speak of to-day; that is not the kind of weights and measures. I am to speak of that kind of balances which weigh principles, weigh churches, weigh men, weigh nations and weigh words. "What!" you say, "is it possible that our world is to be weighed?" Yes. Why, you would think if God put on one side of the balances suspended from the throne the Alps and the Pyrenees and the Himalayas and Mount Washington and all the cities of the earth they would crush it. No, no! The time will come when God will sit down on the white throne to see the world weighed, and on one side will be the world's opportunities and on the other side the world's sins.

So God will weigh churches. He takes a great church. That church, great according to the worldly estimate, must be weighed. He puts it on one side the balances and the minister and the choir and the building that cost its hundreds of thousands of dollars. He puts them on one side the balances. On the other side of the scale He puts what that church ought to be, what its consecration ought to be, what its sympathy for the poor ought to be, what its devotion to all good ought to be. That is on one side. That side comes down, and the church, not being able to stand the test, rises in the balance. It does not make any difference about your magnificent machinery. A church is built for one thing—to save souls. If it saves a few souls when it might save a multitude of souls, God will spew it out of His mouth. Weighed and found wanting!

So we perceive that God estimates nations. How many times He has put the Spanish monarchy into the scales and found it insufficient and condemned it! The French empire was placed on one side of the scales, and God weighed the French empire, and Napoleon said: "Have I not enlarged the boulevards? Did I not kindle the glories of the Champs Elysees? Have I not adorned the Tuileries? Have I not built the gilded opera house?" Then God weighed the nation, and He put on one side the scales the emperor, and the boulevards, and the Tuileries, and the Champs Elysees, and the gilded opera house, and on the other side he puts that man's abominations, that man's libertinism, that man's selfishness, that man's godless ambition. This last came down, and all the brilliancy of the scene vanished. What is that voice coming up from Sedan? Weighed and found wanting!

But I must become more individual and more personal in my address. Some people say they do not think clergymen ought to be personal in their religious address, but ought to deal with subjects in the abstract. I do not think that way. What would you think of a hunter who should go to the Adirondacks to shoot deer in the abstract? Ah, no! He loads his gun; he puts the butt of it against his breast, he runs his eye along the barrel, he takes sure aim, and then crash go the antlers on the rocks! And so, if we want to be hunters for the Lord, we must take sure aim and fire. Not in the abstract are we to treat things in religious discussions. If a physician comes into a sick room, does he treat disease in the abstract? No; he feels the pulse, makes the diagnosis, then he writes the prescription. And, if we want to heal souls for this life and the life to come, we do not want to treat them in the abstract. The fact is, you and I have a malady which, if uncured by grace, will kill us forever. Where is the balm? Where is the physician?

People say there is a day of judgment coming. My friends, every day is a day of judgment, and you and I to-day are being canvassed, inspected, weighed. Here are the balances of the sanctuary. They are lifted, and we must all be weighed. Who will come and be weighed first? Here is a moralist who volunteers. He is one of the most upright men in the country. He comes. "Well, my brother, get in—get into the balances now, and be weighed." But as he gets into the balances I say: "What is that bundle you have along with you?" "Oh," he says, "that is my reputation for goodness and kindness and charity and generosity and kindliness generally." "Oh, my brother, we cannot weigh that; we are going to weigh you—you. Now stand in the scales—you, the moralist. Paid your debts?" "Yes," you say, "paid all my debts." "Have you acted in an upright way in the community?" "Yes, yes." "Have you been kind to the poor? Are you faithful in a thousand relations in life?" "Yes." "So far, so good. But now, before you get out of this scale, I want to ask you two or three questions. Have your thoughts always been right?" "No," you say; "no." Put down one mark. "Have you loved the Lord with all your heart and soul and mind and strength?" "No," you say. Make another mark. Come, now, be frank, and confess that in ten thousand things you have come short—have you not?" "Yes." Make ten thousand marks. Come, now, get me a book large enough to make the record of the moralist's deficits. My brother, stand in the scales; do not fly away from them. I put on your side the scales all the good deeds you ever did, all the kind words you have uttered, but on the other side of the scales I put this weight which God says I must put there—on the other side the scales and opposite to yours I put this weight: "By the deeds of the law shall no flesh living be justified." Weighed and found wanting.

Still the balances of the sanctuary are suspended, and we are ready to weigh any who come. Who shall be the next? Well, here is a formalist. He comes, and he gets into the balances, and as he gets in I see that all his religion is in genuflections and in outward observances. As he gets into the scales I say: "What is that you have in this pocket?" "Oh," he says, "that is Westminster Assembly Catechism." I say: "Very good. What have you in the other pocket?" "Oh," he says, "that is the Heidelberg Catechism." "Very good. What is that you have under your arm standing in this balance of the sanctuary?" "Oh," he says, "that is a church record." "Very good. What are these books on your side the balances?" "Oh," he says, "those are Calvin's Institutes.'" "My brother, we are not weighing books; we are weighing you. It cannot be that you are depending for your salvation upon your orthodoxy. Do you not know that the creeds and the forms of religion are merely the scaffolding for the building? You certainly are not going to mistake the scaffolding for the temple. Do you not know that men have gone down to perdition with a catechism in their pocket?" "But," says the man, "I cross myself often." "Ah, that will not save you." "But," says the man, "I am sympathetic for the poor." "That will not save you." Says the man: "I sat at the communion table." "That will not save you." "But," says the man, "I have had my name on the church record." "That will not save you." "But I have been a professor of religion 40 years." "That will not save you. Stand there on your side the balances, and I will give you the advantage—I will let you have all the creeds, all the church records, all the Christian conventions that were ever held, all the communion tables that ever were built, on your side the balances. On the other side the balances I must put what God says I must put there. I must put this million-pound weight on the other side the balances: 'Having the form of godliness, but denying the power thereof.'" Weighed and found wanting.

Still the balances are suspended. Are there any others who would like to be weighed or who will be weighed? Yes: here comes a worldling. He gets into the scales. I can very easily see what his whole life is made up of. Stocks, dividends, percentages, "buyer ten days," "buyer 30 days." "Get in my friend; get into those balances and be weighed—weighed for this life and weighed for the life to come." He gets in. I find that the two great questions in his life are: "How cheaply can I buy these goods?" and "How dearly can I sell them?" I find he admires Heaven because it is a land of gold and money must be "easy." I find, from talking with him, that religion and the Sabbath are an interruption, a vulgar interruption, and he hopes on the way to church to drum up a new customer! All the week he has been weighing fruits, weighing meats, weighing ice, weighing coals, weighing confections, weighing worldly and perishable commodities, not realizing the fact that he himself has been weighed. "On your side the balances, O worldling! I will give you full advantage. I put on your side all the banking houses, all the storehouses, all the cargoes, all the insurance companies, all the factories, all the silver, all the gold, all the money vaults, all the safe deposits—all on your side. But it does not add one ounce, for at the very moment we are congratulating you on your fine house and upon your princely income God and the angels are writing in regard to your soul: 'Weighed and found wanting!'"

Suddenly the judgment will be here. The angel, with one foot on the sea and the other foot on the land, will swear by Him that liveth forever and ever that time shall be no longer: "Behold, He cometh with clouds, and every eye shall see Him." Hark to the jarring of the mountains. Why, that is the setting down of the scales, the balances. And then there is a flash as if from a cloud, but it is the glitter of the shining balances, and they are hoisted, and all nations are to be weighed. The unforgiven get out on this side the balances. They must have weighed themselves and pronounced a flattering decision. The world may have weighed them and pronounced them moral. Now they are being weighed in God's balances—the balances that can make no mistake. All the property gone, all the titles and distinction gone, all the worldly successes gone, there is a soul, absolutely nothing but a soul, an immortal soul, a dying soul, a soul stripped of all worldly advantages—a soul on one side of the scales. On the other side the balances are wasted Sabbaths, disregarded sermons, 10,000 opportunities of mercy and pardon that were cast aside. They are on the other side of the scales, and there God stands, and, in the presence of men and devils, cherubim and archangel, he announces, while groaning earthquake and crackling conflagration and judgment trumpet and everlasting storm repeat it: "Weighed and found wanting."

But say some who are Christians: "Certainly you don't mean to say that we will have to go into the balances? Our sins are all pardoned; our title to Heaven is secure. Certainly you are not going to put us in the balances?" Yes, my brother, we must all appear before the judgment seat of Christ, and on that day you are going to be weighed. Oh, follower of Christ, you get into the balances! The bell of the judgment is ringing. You must get into the balances. You get in on this side. On the other side the balances we will place all the opportunities of good which you did not improve, all the attainments in piety which you might have had, but which you refused to take. We place them all on the other side. They go down, and your soul rises in the scale. You cannot weigh against all those imperfections. Well, then, we must give you the advantage, and on your side the scale we will place all the good deeds you have ever done and all the kind words you have ever uttered. Too light yet! Well, we must put on your side all the consecration of your life, all the holiness of your life, all the prayers of your life, all the faith of your Christian life. Too light yet! Come, mighty men of the past, and get in on that side of the scales. Come, Payson and Doddridge and Baxter, get in on that side the scales and make them come down, that this righteous one may be saved. They come and they get in the scales. Too light yet! Come, the martyrs, the Latimers, the Wycliffs, the men who suffered at the stake for Christ. Get in on this side the Christian balances and see if you cannot help him weight it aright. They come and get in. Too light! Come, angels of God on high. Let not the righteous perish with the wicked. They get in on this side the balances. Too light yet! I put on this side the balances all the scepters of light, all the thrones of power, all the crowns of glory. Too light yet! But just at that point Jesus, Son of God, comes up to the balances, and He puts one of His sacred feet on your side, and the balances begin to tremble from top to bottom. Then He puts both of His sacred feet on the balances, and the Christian's side comes down with a stroke that sets all the bells of Heaven ringing. That Rock of Ages heavier than any other weight!

But says the Christian: "Am I to be allowed to get off so easily?" Yes. If some one should come and put on the other side of the scales all your imperfections, all your envies, all your jealousies, all your inconsistencies of life, they would not budge the scales with Christ on your side the scales. Go free! There is no condemnation to them that are in Jesus Christ. Chains broken, prison houses opened, sins pardoned. Go free! Weighed in the balances and nothing, nothing wanted. Oh, what a glorious hope! Will you accept it this day? Christ making up for what you lack. Christ the atonement for all your sins. Who will accept him? Will not this whole audience say: "I am insufficient, I am a sinner, I am lost by reason of my transgressions, but Christ has paid it all. My Lord and my God, my life, my pardon, my Heaven. Lord Jesus, I hail Thee!" Oh, if you could only understand the worth of that sacrifice which I have represented to you under a figure—if you could understand the worth of that sacrifice, this whole audience would this moment accept Christ and be saved.

We go away off or back into history to get some illustration by which we may set forth what Christ has done for us. We need not go so far. I saw a vehicle behind a runaway horse dashing through the street, a mother and her two children in the carriage. The horse dashed along as though to hurl them to death, and a mounted policeman, with a shout clearing the way, and the horse at full run, attempted to seize those runaway horses to save a calamity, when his own horse fell and rolled over him. He was picked up half dead. Why were our sympathies so stirred? Because he was badly hurt, and hurt for others. But I tell you to-day of how Christ, the Son of God, on the blood-red horse of sacrifice, came for our rescue and rode down the sky and rode unto death for our rescue. And are your hearts not touched? That was a sacrifice for you and me. O Thou who didst ride on the red horse of sacrifice, come and ride through this world on the white horse of victory!

VALUE OF WATER.

An Enthusiast Expatiates on Its Value as a Health-Giving Liquid.

He had had a long brisk walk, and was the possessor of a lively thrist when when he reached the water tank in a downtown office. It was a liberal draught he took, and there was a decided grunt of satisfaction when he had finished. "I really don't believe we half appreciate the things that we can get for nothing, unless it is theater tickets," philosophized the water drinker. "But suppose, for example, one were compelled when he was truly thirsty to drink champagne or whisky, milk or beer, or even the light wines, all of which go so well at times, but none of which ever thoroughly satisfies a genuine thirst such as I had before I drank that draught of cold water. What in the world would a glass of water such as I then drank be worth? I'm not a rich man, but I'm willing to say that in the condition I was and under such circumstances as I have suggested as possible, I reckon that with champagne or whisky free that glass of water would have had a genuine monetary value of at least five dollars. Imagine such conditions as I have suggested to exist, and then estimate what cold water would be worth to you if you can."—N. Y. Times.

Smoker's Cramp.

A new disease has appeared which has been styled smoker's cramp. It is very similar in its effects to writer's cramp, or scrivener's palsy. The disease is caused by rolling cigarettes with one hand.

For many years it has been common in Spain, although some smokers are so expert as to make a cigarette with a single twist of his fingers. Since a law was recently passed in France, permitting the manufacture of hand-made cigarettes, large numbers of girls have been employed in rolling cigarettes by hand.

It is among them that the disease has appeared. In Spain, however, it is not confined to the cigarette girls, but is a common ailment among the rest of the population who indulge in the fragrant but baneful papelito.—Pacific Ensign.

What Has Saved England.

In 1848, when every throne on the continent was either seriously shaken or overturned, the queen of England could walk and drive about as usual. M. Guizot, the French statesman of that era, said to Lord Shaftesbury: "I will tell you what has saved your empire. It was not your police, it was not your army, it was not your statesmen; it was the deep, solemn, religious atmosphere that is breathed over the whole people of England."

What Makes a Man.

The longer I live the more certain I am that the great difference between men, the great and the insignificant, is energy—invincible determination—an honest purpose once fixed—and then the victory. That quality will do anything that can be done in the world; and no talents, no circumstances, no opportunity, will make a two-legged creature without it.—Goethe.

"TICKETS!"

An Unconscious Hero and His Promise to His Old Mother.

The Leadville train was three hours late. A storm had come down from the north, and all day the rotary snowplow had been dashing its cataract of crystal spray against the bare walls of canyons and among the tops of evergreens, to keep the mining camps along the High Line from being walled in, which might mean famine. Old settlers said the depth of snow was already unprecedented except in that winter of 1883-4, when the whole camp of Woodstock was swept out of existence by a snowslide.

It was past midnight when waiting passengers at Breckinridge heard the welcome "All aboard!" Whoever was away from home would make sacrifice to get there in view of such blockades as were imminent, and the narrow gauge train was crowded. I was the only woman, and I was never more safe than among those stalwart fellows. The conductor was one of the youngest on our mountain road young and handsome. I recall wondering how he would do in case of disaster, as I looked into his frank eyes and reminded him that the seat beside me was unoccupied and I was entitled to one only.

He glanced at a group standing about the stove and answered: "Oh, you make yourself comfortable if you can. There isn't a man among 'em," twirling his hand toward them, "who would want to crowd you. You look tired. Just be comfortable, madam."

After a little I proceeded to do it. But a quartette of merry men before me, who had come to the railway on

"I DON'T SMILE THAT WAY."

snowshoes, from a remote mine, and had just boarded the train with great bluster and fun, prevented an absolutely restful frame of mind. Three of them were young, the other an elderly, fatherly-faced man, who was the center of the jollity, a man to whom you would willingly appeal if you needed a friend. It was he who passed a bottle to the others with cordial insistence, and they were not loth to accept. A terrific gust of wind struck the car against its side as the conductor came in and called for their tickets. The leader kindly urged the bottle upon him, too, saying:

"It's a wild night; you need it; it will do you good, my fellow!"

My heart almost stood still. Instantly the cheery tones of the conductor rang through the coach above the storm, not a hint of "preach" in his voice, no implied censure for the gentleman's mistaken kindness: "Oh, thank you," he said, "thank you; I smile, but I don't smile that way. Tickets, please!" And he passed on with reassuring words concerning the storm.

I "cuddled down" as my brave young conductor counseled. Through the half-buried wonders of the Platte canyon, where the summers lure safe and happy tourist bands, on down the double header plunged and snorted and groaned and struggled amid fast deepening snows. Fatigue and a sense of God's care through all were the kindly sedatives which brought me sleep.

Day was breaking faintly across the plain that tells of infinity when our train debouched from the canyon. Denver's electric lights twinkled through snow mist. The passengers began to bestir themselves. Fresh as Phoebus came again our young conductor. Speaking low, I said:

"I have passed a good deal better night because I heard you say you didn't 'smile that way.'"

With quick apprehension he replied: "I'm glad our company doesn't allow drinking. We need our heads always in such work as this. And I don't touch the stuff, anyway. I never touch it. I told my old mother she should see me dead before she saw me drunk; and she shall. Checks, please!"

And our heroic railroader, happy in moral as well as physical courage, carried his sunshine off into the next car.—Mary Jewett Telford, in Union Signal.

TEMPERANCE TIDINGS.

If the liquor traffic is not wrong, then nothing is wrong.—Lever.

Show your colors and stand by them; it is the only way to fair play and honorable warfare.—Our Best Words.

Tolstoi, we are told, is a tectotaler and a vegetarian. He never takes tea, coffee, butter, eggs, milk, cheese or sugar.

The woman who does not understand the art of making over her last year's bonnet should never marry a drunkard to reform him.—American Issue.

Frances E. Willard made herself popular by doing unpopular things, and she made unpopular things popular because she did them.—Union Signal.

The drinking customs of our day are a relic of the pagan worship of their devil-gods, and yet they have the legal sanction of a so-called Christian civilization.—The Cornerstone.

Good coffee will gradually destroy a liking for alcohol. In Brazil, where coffee is grown extensively, and the inhabitants drink it many times a day, intoxication is rarely seen.

The duchess of Sutherland has opened a new temperance cafe and hall which the duke has erected, fitted and furnished at Helmsdale Harbor, England, for the convenience of the fishermen of that port.

Brewers and distillers are considering plans for lining beer and whisky kegs or barrels with aluminium as a preservative process. But what is the use so long as stomachs cannot be similarly lined?—Prohibition Pulse.

The only possible way to bring about a better day for women, when they will one and all possess the choicest gift of pure and unsullied life, is to begin with men and try to elevate them to the standard of a better manhood

THE TOBACCO HABIT.

Its Spread Among the Young Boys Causing Alarm in Several European Countries.

Whatever may be thought concerning the effect of tobacco smoking on the adult, the opinion that it is deleterious in the extreme on the young is unanimous and decided. Of late years juvenile smoking has been spreading like an epidemic in all countries of the world, and is attacking both the physical and moral health of nations. In France, in Germany, and in this country, efforts have been made to check its further inroads. In some parts of Germany, as also in portions of the United States, laws have been enacted prohibiting persons under the age of 18 from smoking, and rendering it a punishable offense for anyone to give or sell tobacco to children. In France numerous societies have been formed for the suppression of the vice. In no country has this habit increased with the young to a greater extent than in England. The advent of the cheap cigarette is doubtless chiefly responsible for this state of affairs. To see boys of seven or eight years puffing their cigarettes is quite a common occurrence in London, and particularly is this the case in the East end. However, when a packet containing five cigarettes can be bought for two cents, the fact that smoking has become so general can scarcely be wondered at. Sir William Harcourt, in his last speech on the budget, referred to the large increase of revenue received from tobacco, in these words: "I believe it is mainly due to the great increase in the consumption of cigarettes, which are especially attractive to our youthful population." He added: "I am told of one manufacturer who makes 2,000,000 cigarettes a day who hardly made any a few years ago." It has been proposed in Great Britain, as a remedy for the evil, that the members of the medical profession should make a move in the matter, and urge on the managers of schools the importance of special teaching exposing the harmfulness of juvenile smoking, and should also make such representation to parliament and the government as might lead to efficient legislation. It is difficult to see in what manner this vice can be checked among children unless by repressive measures. If the medical profession in this country were to exert themselves with a similar object in view the habit might be yet stopped. There is no question in the case of interference with a person's liberty, it is simply a matter of health and morals. In Paris, some months ago, at a meeting of the society against the abuse of tobacco, it was decided to submit a petition to the chamber of deputies praying that "all telegraph messengers and school boys should be prevented from smoking, and also that tobacconists should be forbidden to sell their wares to mere infants whose lips should know no other pleasure than the cheeks of their mother." Though the wording of this petition is rather curious, it is quite to the point. There is a humorous side to the question of children smoking. In a book on tobacco, lately published, is the following paragraph: "It was the custom in England about the middle of the seventeenth century for children going to school to carry in their satchel with their books a pipe of tobacco, which their mothers took care to fill early in the morning, it serving them in place of breakfast. At the accustomed hour everyone laid aside his book to light his pipe, the master smoking with them, and teaching them how to hold their pipes and draw in the tobacco." At the present day Dutch children smoke pipes, and little boys of five and seven years old calmly discuss these calumets of peace as they proceed to school. Still this does not alter the fact that smoking injures the health of the young. The excessive use of tobacco is harmful to many adults; it tends to deteriorate the moral character in the same way as the inordinate use of chloral or bromide of potassium will deprave the mind, by lowering the tone of certain of the nerve centers. If this is so with grown men, how much more forcibly must the case apply to immature youths?—Editorial in Pediatrics.

White Fruit House

PRICES FOR 1899.

1899 is gone and with it much of the doubts and fears of the business world. Things can get no worse. Since the war everything has a tendency to going up. A great many goods are low, and they can not go any lower, such as Teas, Coffees and Sugar.

Coffee is Down 3c per Pound---This Makes a Reduction During the Year of 4c per pound.

We now make a specialty of roasting our best Rio Coffee here at home, and in this way our customer gets a much fresher roast than in packages. Besides, you can see what you are buying, as it is loose and not in packages. It is quite a saving to our customer and a much better article.

Our Best Roasted Rio, 12½c lb.
Bonito in Packages, 10c lb.
Levering in packages, 12c lb.
Rich Mocha, green, 29c lb. roasted, 31c lb
Green Rio, Very Best, 10c lb.
Good Rio, Green, 8c lb.
Old Government Java, 25c lb.
Roasted Java, 31c lb.

Sugars Down 1-2c Per Pound.

Extra Yellow C, 4¾c
Coffee A, 5c
Fine Granulated 5½c
Cut Loaf, 5½c
Best Powdered, 6½

Teas.

The Tea market in all grades has been advanced 10c lb. on account of the War tax, fortunately we had a large supply before the advance came and continue to sell to our customers at old prices.

Our motto in dealing in Teas like other goods, is to buy large quantities from Importers and sell direct to customers, thereby saving the jobber's profit of 10c to 20c lb. This is the success of our Tea trade. Quick sales and small profits.

Young Hyson, good, 30c
Young Hyson, extra good, 35c
Very best Young Hyson, 50c
Japan Tea, 35c, and best, 50c lb
Gunpowder, good, 35c lb.; best 50c lb
Imperial best, 50c
Best English Breakfast, 50c lb
Best Oolong Tea, 50c

Canned Goods--Home Pack and California.

Tomatoes and Corn had a very large crop last year, and the prices are very low.

Tomatoes, 8c
Corn, 7c
Egyptian Brand Corn, 10c
Best Baltimore Pie Peaches, 9c
Early June Peas, 9c
Baltimore Title Peaches, 13c
California Green Gages, 14c
California Egg Plums, 14c
California Apricots, 16c
California Peaches, 13c
California White Cherries, 20c.

Dried Fruits--Domestic and California.

California Raisins, best, 9c
California Raisins, extra, 7c
California Apricots 2 c
California Prunes 6c, and 10c
California Peaches, 11c
Evaporated Apples, 11c
Domestic Apples, 8c
Pitted Cherries 14c
No 1 Raspberries, 14c
Best Blackberries, 8c
Zante Currants 7c

Fish.

Family White Fish ½ bbl., $1.60
Fancy White Fish, kit, 50c
No. 1 White Fish, kit, $1.00
Mackerel kit, $1.25
Labrador Herring, 2c each
Best Mackerel, kit, $2.10
Scotch Herring, keg, $1.10
Holland Herring, keg, 80c
Best Georgia Bank Cod Fish, whole, 7c
Summer Cured Cod Fish, brick, 7c

Maple Syrup, Other Syrups and New Orleans Molasses.

Maple Syrup, per gallon, 75c
Lyndon Maple Syrup in bottles, 30c
Golden Drips, per gallon, 25c
New Orleans Molasses, gal., 15c
Best New Orleans, gal., 3 c
No. 1 Sorghum, gal., 35c.

Oils--Harness, Neatsfoot, Linseed and Machine.

Harness Oil, 50c gallon
Neatsfoot, 60c gallon
Fish Oil, 50c gallon
Machine Oil, dark, 20c gallon
Machine Oil, bright, 25c gallon
Linseed Oil, boiled, 50c gallon
Linseed Oil, raw, 50c gallon
Lard Oil, No. 1, 50c gallon

Cheap Sugar Has Made Cheap Candy.

Pure Stick, per lb, 9c
Pure French Mixed, 7c lb
French Mottoes, 12c lb
Gum Drops, 5c lb
Bon Bons, extra, 10c lb
Bon Bon Fruit, 20c lb
Cinnamon Drops, 10c lb
Peppermint Lozenges, 10c lb

This is the lowest candies have ever been sold at in the history of the trade.

Fine Cut and Plug Tobacco, Cigars, Etc.

Fine Cut, good, 3 c
Fine Cut, extra, 4 c
Fine Cut, best, 75c
Villa France, 55c per box
Artistic Cigars, 65c per box
Empire, $1.20 per box
Plug, Battle Ax, pound, 35c
Plug, Horse Shoe, pound 45c
Plug, J. T., best, pound 35c
Smoking Tobacco, pound 22c
Sweet Conqueror, pound 25c
Mail Pouch, per package, 9c

Wines and Liquors for Medical Use Only.

Domestic Wines are extremely low this season.

Kelley Island and Catawba, 70c gallon
Kelley Island Port, 80c gallon
Kelley Island Sherry, 80c gallon
German Kuemmel, $1.50 gallon
German Kuemmel, bottles, 60c
California Angelica, 80c gallon
California Muscatel, 80c gallon
Wines in bottles, 25c and 30c bottle
Whiskies, new, $1.10 and $1.25 gallon
Whiskies, old, $1 40 and $2 50 gallon

Carpets, Matting, Linoleums, Window Shades and Floor Oil Cloths.

We have a large line and nice assortment of Oil Cloths, Carpets and Window Shades. We keep all grades and prices. Our whole corner room is devoted to these goods so you can always find a good display at low prices.

Window Shades, good, 10c each
Window Shades, extra, 20c each
Window Shades, best, 25c each
Rag Carpet, good, per yard, 22c
Rag Carpet, home-made, per yard, 35c
Brussels Carpet, good, yard, 35c
Brussels Carpet, best, yard 65c
Linoleum, good, 85c yard
Linoleum best, $1 40 yard
Floor Oil Cloth, good, 20c yard
Floor Oil Cloth, best, 30c yard
Ingrain Carpets good, 25c yard
Ingrain Carpets, best, 40c yard
Extra Supers, per yard 50c

Be sure and call on us for your Carpets, Oil Cloths and Window Shades—we beat all others. You can save at least 20 per cent on the dollar at the Fruit House.

White Fruit House.

FUNSTONIANA.

New Stories About the Kansas Hero.

Just as they did about Dewey, so are the folks who knew General Funston in his youth beginning to remember all the good or bright or bad things he ever did. The fund of Funston anecdotes, which a few weeks ago was woefully short, is now swelling to enormous proportions.

The people of Iola, Allen county, Kan., are now furnishing innumerable incidents concerning the youthful pranks of the soldier hero who has been doing such remarkable fighting in the Philippines.

It has been learned that Fred Funston used to say that the finest swimming place on earth was in the shadow of the big maples where Deer creek winds near to the Maple Grove schoolhouse.

That is where Fred Funston learned to swim. Other Kansas boys who live in Carlyle township, just north of Iola, go swimming there now when the sun is shining warm for spring weather. It is rated the last testing place of a swimmer's skill. It is deep and currentless, and it has a swirling eddy at the lower end of the "hole." Fred Funston could swim through this eddy on his back, and he could dive half way across the widest part of the hole.

Where Funston Learned to Swim So Well.

"It just made me laugh," said Ora Dunlap, "when I read in the Iola Record 'bout how the feller in Washington was makin such a fuss 'bout Fred swimmin that Philippine river. I'll bet a dollar he could 'a' dove across it."

BRIGADIER GENERAL FRED FUNSTON.
[From a photograph taken just before he went to Manila.]

"He was made a brigadier general for doing it."

"Well, I'll be dad swum! A brigadier general of the army?"

"Yes."

"Well, the prairies of Carlyle township are just a-[illegible] with brigadier generals then."

Years ago the thrifty farmer folks of Carlyle township were in the habit of comparing Fred Funston to Ora Dunlap. The two are of nearly the same age. They were reared as farmer boys together. Fred Funston had more advantages than Ora Dunlap, and when Ora invested all the money he had saved working hard on the farm and became the prosperous proprietor of the Iola livery stable and Fred Funston "just went roamin around" the comparison was greatly to the advantage of Fred Funston. Some of them were not so outspoken in their criticism of the odd and studious youth, and they are taking great consolation now out of their whilom conservatism.

The young men of Iola now recall that Fred Funston always had a great passion for firearms. He would trade any of his boyish possessions for an old revolver, no matter how battered and useless the weapon was. But he never shot anybody in Iola, not even himself.

These same young men will unhesitatingly bear testimony that Fred Funston was never quarrelsome and never sought unfair advantage in a fight. But he would fight. He was small, but he was wiry, and although he would now and then get licked he would fight again.

This Was One of Funston's First Fights.

One day he went to Iola with his father. Because he lived outside the confines of the little town the town boys called him "a country jake" and waited for a chance to give him a thrashing. After some maneuvering they caught him away from his father and surrounded him. He was smaller than any of his assailants, but he didn't cry for quarter. He dodged into the street and got a stone and stood off the crowd until a benevolent citizen came along and ordered an armistice.

Fred Funston was the fisher boy of Carlyle township. He could catch more catfish in Deer creek than any other boy in the township. He nearly always caught "channel cat," too. If you go to Iola today and stop at the best hotel in the town you will find catfish on the bill of fare every other day in the week.

Catfish are almost as popular in Iola and Carlyle township as they are in Missouri. They were popular with Fred Funston. He would go to a place on the bank of Deer creek with one pocket filled with fishhooks, another filled with bait and a book under his arm and stay till sundown.

"He always came home with a large string of fish," says his mother smiling. "He had more patience than the other boys when he went fishing."

In those days watermelons had the same attraction for boys in Carlyle township that they had for boys in other townships and in other states where nature has been kind to boys by making these luscious things grow.

Over on the other side of the township Garrett Brewster lived on a farm that was particularly adapted to raising large, sweet melons. Oftentimes Mr. Brewster would go out to see how his melons were getting along and discover that all of the big ones that were ready to pull were gone.

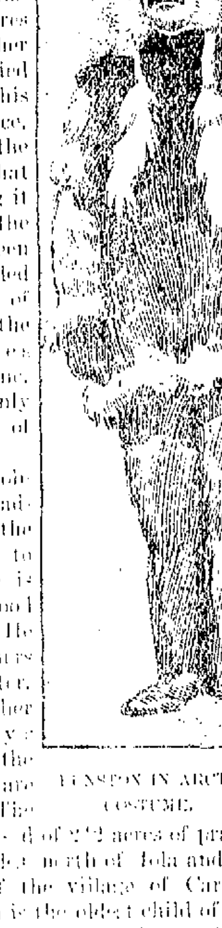
"When Fred comes back here with his big sword and everything and the band is playin," said Ora Dunlap, "I'll feel just like goin up to him an sayin, 'See here, Fred, how'd you like to go over tonight and see if Brewster's melons ain't about ready to pull?' I'll bet he thought of them big, yeller meated melons with the black seeds when he was over there lickin the Filipinos."

After graduating from the Iola High school Funston taught school for a term and then decided that he needed a better education. So he went to the state university at Lawrence, and there he had his first serious love affair.

One of the "coeds" at the university was a Spanish girl of rare beauty and of a family of great wealth. Her name is not recalled by the people of Iola, but it does not matter. She drifted across the path of Fred Funston's life, and she dropped out of his horizon, but she altered the course of his way for all time. When the vacation period came in the university, she went to Iola, which was something of a summer resort before the air became laden with the smoke of zinc smelters, and the devotion Fred Funston paid to the Spanish beauty at school he continued to lay at her feet when she came to the summer resort.

His First Sweetheart Was A Spanish Girl.

She could speak English only imperfectly, and he began the study of Spanish that he might the better converse with her, and being able to thus commune he would be the better able to distance the scores of suitors in her train. He studied Spanish with his usual diligence, but when the time came that he could bring it on his tongue the Castilian queen had concluded her course of study in the United States and had gone, leaving him only the memory of her charms.



FUNSTON IN ARCTIC COSTUME.

It will probably interest admirers of the Kansas hero to know that he is one of a good sized family. He has five brothers and one sister. All of the other Funston boys stuck to the farm. They are there yet. The farm is composed of 212 acres of prairie land four miles north of Iola and 1½ miles west of the village of Carlyle. Fred Funston is the oldest child of the family. He was born on Nov. 9, 1865. The other children in chronological order are: James Burton Funston, Pogue Warwick Funston, Ella Funston, Aldo Funston and Edward H. Funston—five boys and one girl.

Pogue Warwick Funston is married and has two children. He lives on a farm of his own adjoining the homestead. James Burton Funston and Aldo Funston manage the homestead farm under the general supervision of their father. Edward H. Funston, Jr., is an 11-year-old freckled faced, mischievous eyed pupil of the Maple Grove school, who goes fishing and swimming in the same spot in Deer creek where his famous brother Fred learned the overhand stroke that enabled him to swim the Rio Grande river and win a brigadier's star.

There Are Five More Funston Boys.

Miss Ella Funston is a graceful and accomplished girl of 19, who graduated last year from the State university and who divides her time between helping her mother in the management of the house and covering the interior walls of it with exquisite paintings.

LIEUTENANT H. R. GAHAN.

Mrs. Feeley—Mrs. Love must have been devotedly attached to her husband.

Mrs. Steele—Her grief amounts to insanity. She has a small fortune in diamonds, and she has been in mourning nearly two years.

"Benjamin Franklin sleeps in Philadelphia," remarked the reverent tourist.

"Well," answered the New York salesman with the plaid clothes, "what else is there for a man to do in Philadelphia?"

New Veterans At New Graves.

The coming Memorial day will see new veterans at new graves. The waning Grand Army of the Republic has now more members beneath the sod than above it, and every year more wreaths and more flags are required for the decoration services.

Only a few hundred mounds over which the grass is growing green for the first time mark the resting places of the soldier boys who died from bullet or disease during the brief war of last summer. The surviving veterans outnumber these mounds many, many times.

These veterans have so newly become such that the great majority of them are still unorganized, but the movement which is to bind them together into one organization similar to that of the Grand Army is already well under way, and in some instances the recently formed camps will make their first public appearance in the Memorial day parade.

"The Service Men of the Spanish War" is the name of the new organization which is believed to be the legitimate successor of the Grand Army of the Republic. It originated in the mind of Captain Wilson I. Davenny of Chicago while he was serving as commissary on the staff of Brigadier General John A. Wiley at Camp Hamilton, Lexington, Ky., last October. It came into actual existence on the night of Nov. 5, 1898, when a number of officers gathered in General Wiley's tent and adopted a constitution and bylaws for Camp Henry Clay, No. 1, of Lexington, Ky., under articles of incorporation filed with the secretary of the state of Kentucky.

The founders of the new society made choice of the designation "Service Men" as equally distinctive of the men who waited in vain for orders to go to the front and the more favored ones who sensed the exciting scenes of actual conflict.

In the list of charter members are to be found the names of many of the most prominent officers in the army during the war with Spain. They represent all sections of the United States and all shades of political belief and constitute a guarantee of the permanence and worthiness of the organization.

COLONEL ROBERT W. LEONARD.

In its purposes the new organization is purely social and patriotic to cement the friendships formed in the war with Spain and to foster fealty to the free institutions of the country; to weld into a new brotherhood the young men as well as the older ones, who stood together for human liberty under the stars and stripes in the dawn of a new century.

Camps have already been organized in Kentucky, New York, Pennsylvania, Missouri, Maine and Illinois. The first camp in Chicago was recently organized at the First regiment armory by members of the First Illinois volunteer cavalry. Captain Davenny, who is adjutant of the parent organization at Lexington, is in daily receipt of applications for authority to organize new camps in all parts of the country.

The officers of the parent camp, Henry Clay, No. 1, are Colonel Robert W. Leonard, commander, of New York; Lieutenant Colonel Robert W. Banks, vice commander, of Jackson, Miss.; Captain Wilson I. Davenny, adjutant and chief of staff, of Chicago; Colonel George W. Gunder, treasurer, of Marion, Ind.; Major Jefferson D. Griffith, surgeon, of Kansas City; Captain John A. Randolph, chaplain, of Macon, Miss., and Major J. Embry Allen, officer of the day, of Lexington, Ky.

CHARLES WARNER.

The turn of the tied is often toward the divorce courts for relief.

It's folly to send for a veterinarian if you are troubled with nightmare.

The burning thoughts of tomorrow are often thrown into the waste basket today.

CUBA'S GREAT DETECTIVE.

The Inspector Byrnes of Havana and Why He Was Turned Out.

What Thomas Byrnes once was to New York, Domingo Martinez was to Havana. He is the most famous detective in Cuba and today there are thousands of native rascals to whom his name, although he is not now in office, is a terror. He is a thin, wiry man of ordinary weight and height, but his coal black eyes have the piercing quality of the mind reader's, and his slim fingers can give a regular longshoreman's grip.

Martinez was chief of the detective bureau of Havana when the American military authorities assumed charge.

DOMINGO MARTINEZ.

When Mario Menocal was appointed civil chief of police, he, in true Cuban frankness, promptly turned Martinez out and appointed his brother Gustavo in his place. Military Chief of Police Major Gary Evans became convinced about the same time that John McCullagh and Sergeant Crowley did that Martinez was the only man in Havana fit to take charge of the then newly organized detective bureau of that city, and made that recommendation to Major General Ludlow, who indorsed the idea, but altered his opinion when the whole Cuban police force said it would resign in a body in the event of Martinez being made chief of the bureau.

Martinez was not made chief of the bureau, and the Cubans considered it a capital joke that he was not. Some are inclined to the belief that it isn't quite a joke, after all, for Martinez has 45 years' record of all the noted criminals of Cuba and Porto Rico, knows hundreds of them by sight, and as the Cubans haven't a record of any kind and Martinez has his knowledge secured where the Cubans cannot get at it the merchants of Havana, who really favor the return of Martinez to power, want to know what guarantee of protection they have.

DINGLEY'S SUCCESSOR.

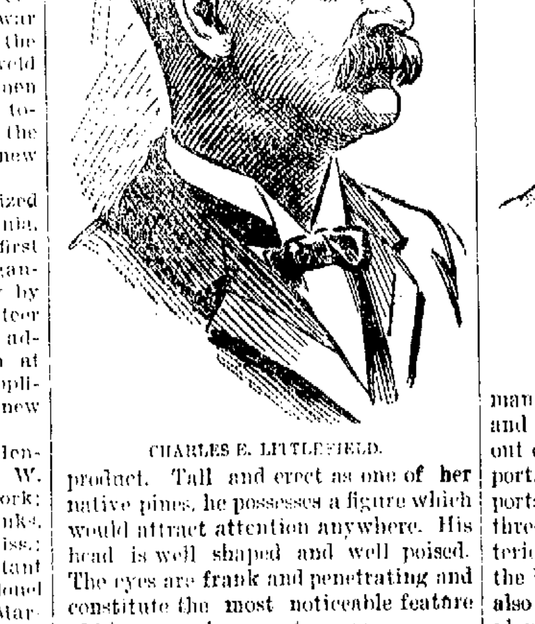
Maine Republicans Nominate Their Best Lawyer For the Place.

Charles E. Littlefield, who has been nominated by the Maine Republicans to succeed the late Nelson Dingley in congress, was an intimate friend of the author of the tariff bill and has been prominent in state politics for many years.

Mr. Littlefield's home is in Rockland, where he began his political career as a member of the common council. He became a member of the state Republican committee and was an active worker. In 1885 he was elected to the state legislature and when he was returned for a second term was chosen speaker of the house. In 1886 he was elected attorney general, which office he filled for four years.

Mr. Littlefield was born in York county, Me., 48 years ago, his father being a Baptist minister. As a youth he learned the carpenter's trade, and it was not until he was 23 that he began the study of law. Today he is one of the best known lawyers in Maine and has been counsel in some important legal actions.

In personal appearance Mr. Littlefield is a splendid specimen of the Maine



CHARLES E. LITTLEFIELD.

product. Tall and erect as one of her native pines, he possesses a figure which would attract attention anywhere. His head is well shaped and well poised. The eyes are frank and penetrating and constitute the most noticeable feature of his expressive countenance.

Mr. Littlefield was married in 1878 to Clara N. Ayer of Montville, a daughter of General William Ayer and a brother of Richard Ayer, who was once a member of congress from Virginia.

IN A HUMOROUS VEIN.

"Boy," said the great magazine editor to his neafest hireling, "run out and get me a red pencil. This story is so tinged with pessimism that a blue pencil mark does not show."

Cuban Industrial Relief.

Greatest Philanthropy the World Has Ever Seen Begun by Americans.

SETTING 500,000 WAR PAUPERS TO WORK.

CUBA does not need freedom half so much as it needs food and work. Havana, being intimately connected with the rest of Uncle Sam's domain, is now enjoying a fair state of prosperity, but all over the rest of the island are hunger and want and enforced idleness. The war is over, but the wounds have not healed. Where the red tide rolled but a few short months ago now remains the flotsam of thousands of wrecked homes.

There is nothing particularly new about these statements, but the American people, who have heard them before, are just beginning to appreciate the facts at their true worth.

In theory we went to war with Spain because she oppressed and murdered the Cubans. Spain has been well thrashed, but our work has been only half done. We have chastised the big bully, but the poor wretch who has been misused still lies bleeding and half senseless in the gutter, dazed and helpless.

It is not the soldiers of the Cuban army who need sympathy and help so much as the hordes of starving widows and orphans who have been left unprotected and destitute by the war.

The reconcentrado orders issued by Weyler were long ago officially revoked and the barriers which shut the country people up in the towns torn down by the mailed fist of Uncle Sam. But the reconcentrados are as much town prisoners as ever. Thus far the only real releases have been those countersigned by the black angel.

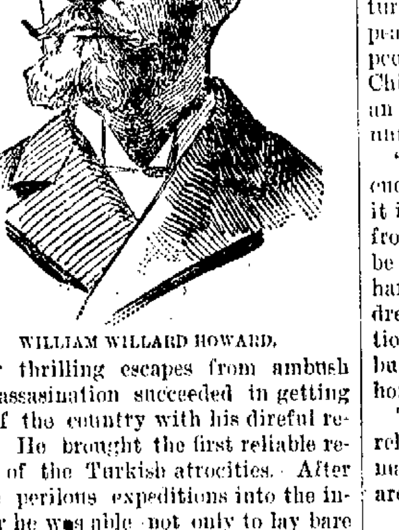
Not only did Weyler force the poor country folks into the cities and towns, but he burned their homes, laid waste their fields and fed their oxen to the Spanish soldiers. It must be remembered that the Cuban is not as self reliant as the old pioneer American. He cannot go into a barren country and wrest a home from the wilderness. Should he return to his devastated field, now overgrown with bushes, lacking farm utensils, oxen, seeds and food of every kind, he would starve more miserably than he does in the city streets, where the occasional distribution of army rations keeps him alive.

It has taken us many months to realize these things, but at last the great American heart has been touched. Organized effort is now being made all over the country to relieve this distressing condition of affairs in Cuba.

The Cuban industrial relief fund is the medium through which the economic reconstruction of the flame blackened, powder smoked Pearl of the Antilles is to be effected. Philanthropic and charitable people in every corner of the country are rapidly forming themselves into working groups, and gradually the funds necessary to set in motion this great work are being collected.

Not only much money, but much intelligent effort, is required, for it is the greatest task of the kind which was ever attempted. A destitute and prostrate nation is to be fed and clothed and led from apathetic idleness into the half forgotten ways of industry.

For the practical solution of this problem the Cubans are largely indebted to William Willard Howard, who is remembered for his heroic investigations into the Armenian massacres. After the Sassoun massacre of 1894 he penetrated into the devastated districts and after



WILLIAM WILLARD HOWARD.

many thrilling escapes from ambush and assasination succeeded in getting out of the country with his direful report. He brought the first reliable reports of the Turkish atrocities. After three perilous expeditions into the interior he was able not only to lay bare the horrors of the stricken people, but also to bring into operation practical plans for their relief.

After such an experience Mr. Howard visited Cuba and found a second Armenia. Starvation was as ruthless and as rampant as the sword of the Kurd or Turk. How any of the children survived the concentration orders of Weyler is an unexplainable mystery.

With characteristic energy Mr. Howard went to work to bring practical help to the desolated territory. He first made public his plan in a magazine article, and an initiative meeting was held in Plymouth church by Dr. Lyman Abbott. Committees were formed, and the plan of the Cuban industrial relief fund was carried to other cities.

The American government has done nothing to help the Cuban farmers. It has given them army rations, but it has no legal means of providing them with oxen, tools and seeds. It has attempted to do no more than keep them alive until private philanthropy enables them to take care of themselves.

It is the opinion of many people who have studied this phase of the Cuban question that there is just one way of permanently redeeming Cuba from its present condition of destitution and suffering. That way is not to give the people free soup and old clothes until they become hopelessly pauperized, but to give them work. The plan of the Cuban industrial relief fund is to help the poor to help themselves. It is as follows:

First.—To provide immediate employment for the ablebodied and idle poor by establishing relief farms under the superintendence of capable American farmers. Ordinary food crops will be grown on these farms and sold in the best available market. The proceeds will be returned to the fund, to be used over again in the same way.

Second.—To advance as loans to small landowners sufficient work oxen, agricultural implements, seed and food supplies to enable them to resume the cultivation of their farms. The ad-

MISS VANDELIE VARNUM.

vances thus made will be repaid. The money will then be used to help other farmers. The rehabilitation of these desolated farms will give employment to idle farm laborers who are now dependent upon charity.

When no further help of this kind is needed in Cuba, the funds remaining on hand will be returned to the subscribers or disposed of as they may direct.

The Cuban industrial relief fund's plan for caring for orphans is simple and inexpensive. Instead of spending great sums of money in building orphanages and maintaining large numbers of salaried attendants, homes in good Cuban families will be found as quickly as possible for the children.

As a part of this plan, each farmer who is helped return to the cultivation of his land will be required to receive into his family one or more orphans, to be cared for as his own children.

Of course the children are always under supervision. As for the widows, they will only be too glad to help themselves if employment can be found for them.

The Cuban industrial relief fund has established its first relief station at Guines, in the province of Havana. Its first work consisted in giving employment to the idle. In its next work it sought to give help to the half hundred reconcentrados whose poor homes in Guines were destroyed by fire on March 9, 1899. After that it took up the work of caring for orphans.

Assisting Mr. Howard is Vandelie Varnum, a woman well known throughout the United States for her clever lectures on timely topics. That her appeals for practical assistance for Cuba's poor and starving have interested many Chicago philanthropists is certain. In an interview the other day Miss Varnum said:

"If it was heroism and mercy to rescue the Cubans from their oppressors, it is even a greater duty to save them from their destitution. They are not to be allowed to stretch out their empty hands in vain or their famished children to cry for bread. The moral obligation is imperative, not for charity alone, but for help to re-establish the ruined homes and prostrated industries."

This is the object of the industrial relief fund, and it is for this end that many kind hearted American women are working.

HOWARD SPENCE SINCLAIR.

THAT THROBBING HEADACHE

Would quickly leave you, if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit for Sick and Nervous Headaches. They make pure blood and strong nerves and build up your health. Easy to take. Try them. Only 25 cents. Money back if not cured. Sold by Dreier & Bro., druggists.

Pure Food

That stands the test of all State laws for **purity** is

Van Camp's

Boston Baked Pork and Beans

Prepared with Tomato Sauce. It should be eaten at least once every day. It is good for all the family; may be eaten hot or cold. Grocers sell it. Made only by

Van Camp Packing Co.
Indianapolis, Ind.

MAKE PERFECT MEN

DO NOT DESPAIR! Do not Suffer Longer! The joys and ambitions of life can be restored to you. The very worst cases of Nervous Debility are absolutely cured by PERFECTO TABLETS. Give prompt relief to insomnia, failing memory and the waste and drain of vital powers, incurred by indiscretions or excesses of early years. Impart vigor and potency to every function. Brace up the system. Give bloom to the cheeks and lustre to the eyes of young or old. One 50c box renews vital energy. 6 boxes at $2.50 a complete guaranteed cure or money refunded. Can be carried in vest pocket. Sold everywhere, or mailed in plain wrapper on receipt of price by THE PERFECTO CO., Caxton Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

Sold in Fort Wayne, Ind., by Dreier & Bro., 10 Calhoun St., and H. W. Mordhurst, 74 Calhoun St.

Meyer & Stock,

Architects

Plans and estimates furnished on application. Your correspondence and patronage solicited. German and English Spoken.

108 Calhoun St.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL and MATERNITY!

141 Cass Street, corner Sixth. Telephone 1235.

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EXPERT DENTIST,

Fills teeth without pain. Rooms, 19-20 Pixley-Long Block. Graduate University of Michigan.

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DRUGGISTS,

Corner Calhoun and Wayne Streets. Phone

BANKS.

HAMILTON NATIONAL BANK.

Capital $200,000. Surplus $225,000. The Hamilton National Bank will pay interest at the rate of four (4) per cent, per annum on certificate of deposit if left four months.
President—Charles McCulloch.
Cashier—John Mohr, Jr.

Capital $350,000. Surplus $140,000.

THE OLD NATIONAL BANK

S. W. Cor. Calhoun and Berry Sts.

Stephen B. Bond, President.
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Jared D. Bond, Cashier.
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White National Bank,

Corner Wayne and Clinton Sts.

CAPITAL $200,000.
SURPLUS $60,000.

Safe deposit boxes for rent.

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Insurance, Real Estate, Loans.
No. 27 East Berry street, Fort Wayne, Indiana

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ABSTRACTOR OF TITLES,
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PHYSICIANS.

DR. B. GARD—To ladies' suffering from ailments peculiar to their sex, may consult me free of charge at my office 13 W Wayne street Telephone 345.

Remember the Name!

Indiana Medical & Surgical Institute

For the Successful Treatment of All Chronic and Private Diseases of Both Sexes.

DR. J. W. YOUNGE,
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Up-to-Date Hats, Caps and Furnishing.

Opp. Fruit House,

96 Calhoun St.

ROBISON PARK.

OPEN FOR THE SEASON.

Many New Designs and Improvements.

—THEATRICALS—

2—PERFORMANCES DAILY—2

2:30 p. m. and 8:15 p. m.

—VAUDEVILLES—

Change of Program Every Week.

Sunday, May 28, 1899,

RED MEN'S EXCURSION.

On all roads leading into city.

Muncie Continental Club will take the trail to the Hunting Grounds.

All I. O. R. M. are invited to participate.

Speeches, Pow-Wow, Exercises.

Afternoon Concert,

Robison Park Orchestra, Directed by Prof. DeGrasse.

Meals and Refreshments Served by Caterer McKinnie.

The baby's coming is often looked forward to as a time of dread and danger. Many women are physically unfit to become mothers. They are sick and weak

in a womanly way and may well look with fear toward the time of maternity. Intelligent preparation for this time is most essential. An athlete "trains" for months before his trial. Most women do not "train" at all and yet their trial is to be fifty times as severe as the athlete's.

During the period of gestation every woman should use every means to strengthen the organs that are to be tried. They should be kept in perfect health. The faintest symptom of disorder or disease should be promptly eliminated.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is designed to do this very thing—has been doing it for over thirty years. It is the one sure medicine for all female complaints. It is the only medicine that may be absolutely depended upon to practically abolish the pain and danger of childbirth. It is the only preparation of its kind that is the invention of a regularly graduated physician—a skilled and experienced specialist in the cure of diseases of women.

Mrs. Emerson Allen, of Dorset, Ontario Co., Ont., writes: "I was in very poor health for a long time, dating from the birth of my little girl. I tried different doctors and different medicines. I took four bottles of 'Favorite Prescription' and seem to be perfectly well again."

A TRADE GETTER.

We have lost trade by being out of Ramon's Liver Pills and Tonic Pellets. We can seldom ever induce a customer to take any other as a substitute for them when they have once tried Ramon's.—Justice & Fletcher, Crossville, Ala. For sale by Gross & Pellens, 94 Calhoun street. 18-tf

SUMMER LAW SCHOOL,

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA.

30th Summer Term, July 1 to Sept. 1, 1899. In mountainous and non-malarial section of Virginia. These courses have proved peculiarly profitable to beginners; to candidates for admission and to practitioners who have to instruction or review. Send for R. C.

WON HIS GAME.

SWAIM BATTED IN THE WINNING RUN IN TENTH.

HAYMAKERS WERE BEATEN.

COULD NOT HIT SWAIM'S SWIFT CURVES.

TOLEDO AGAIN WHITEWASHED.

THE INTERSTATE RACE IS GETTING CLOSER.

INTERSTATE STANDING.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Toledo	16	10	.616
Mansfield	13	9	.590
Youngstown	13	9	.590
New Castle	13	10	.566
Fort Wayne	13	11	.542
Grand Rapids	11	12	.478
Wheeling	7	16	.304
Dayton	7	16	.304

Our old friend "Cy" Swaim is "a pumpkins" of a hitter, as well as being the best pitcher now in the Interstate league. In 1896 George Tebeau would almost faint with surprise when Swaim hit out a safe "bingle," and there was a murmur of amazement when he batted for a single in the game he pitched the other day against our friends from Youngstown. But the "fans" will all admit now that "Cy" is the hardest hitting twirler in the Interstate league. He was in the box against the Haymakers at Mansfield yesterday and pitched fine ball, but his team had not bunched hits enough in nine innings to win and the tenth inning was commenced with the score a tie, 2 to 2. One man was out and Bergen had reached first base when "Cy" walked to the plate. In a few seconds he had smashed the sphere for a home run and Bergen cavorted over the plate with the winning run. Had Fort Wayne been first to bat the score would have been 4 to 2, but according to base ball law the game ended when Bergen pranced across the rubber. The rule reads that when "the side last at bat scores the winning run before the last man is out, the game shall terminate." Score:

FORT WAYNE.

	A.B.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Flood, 2b	3	0	0	1	2	1
Belden, lf	4	0	1	1	0	0
Letcher, cf	4	1	1	3	0	0
Miller, rf	4	0	3	1	0	0
Gi'sscock, 1b	4	0	1	11	1	0
Kuehne, 3b	3	0	0	3	2	0
Holly, ss	4	0	1	1	5	0
Bergen, c	4	1	1	9	0	0
Swaim, p	4	1	3	0	2	0
Totals	34	3	11	30	12	1

MANSFIELD.

	A.B.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Flo'rnoy, cf	5	0	1	2	0	0
Quinn, rf	3	0	1	0	0	0
Beecher, lf	4	0	0	2	1	0
Law, 1b	4	0	0	14	0	0
Werick, 2b	3	1	1	1	3	0
Belt, c	4	1	1	4	1	0
Keenan, 3b	4	0	0	0	1	0
Lowney, ss	4	0	1	5	3	1
Hackett, p	4	0	1	0	5	0
Totals	35	2	6	28	14	1

One out when winning run scored.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
M'sfield	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2
Ft Wayne	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1—3

Home run—Swaim.

Two-base hits—Werrick, Lowney, Miller, 2; Letcher.

Sacrifice hits—Quinn, Flood.

Double plays—Beecher to Lowney; Hackett to Werrick to Law, Law (unassisted.

Stolen base—Quinn.

Base on balls—Off Swaim, 1.

Struck out—By Swaim, 8; by Hackett, 3.

Time—1:50.

Umpire—Zinram.

OTHER INTER-STATE GAMES.

DAYTON, 6; WHEELING, 5.

Dayton, O., May 27.—Score:

Dayton	0	0	0	1	4	0	0	0	1—	6
Wheeling	3	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0—	5

Errors—Dayton, 5; Wheeling, 3. Batteries—Dayton, Heiberger and Donahue; Wheeling, Crabill, Poole and Twineham.

NEW CASTLE, 10; TOLEDO, 0.

New Castle, Pa., May 27.—Score:

N. Castle	0	0	4	0	0	1	4	1	0—	10
Toledo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—	0

Base hits—New Castle, 9; Toledo, 5. Batteries—New Castle, Figgemeier and Graffius; Toledo, Ewing and Arthur.

Grand Rapids, Mich., May 27.—Grand Rapids-Youngstown game postponed; rain.

NATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Brooklyn	24	10	.706
St. Louis	22	11	.667
Boston	21	12	.636
Philadelphia	20	13	.606
Chicago	20	14	.588
Cincinnati	18	13	.581
Baltimore	18	16	.529
New York	12	20	.375
Louisville	12	21	.364
Pittsburg	12	21	.364
Washington	11	23	.324
Cleveland	7	23	.233

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Washington, 2; Chicago, 0.
Baltimore, 12; Cleveland, 0.
Boston, 6; Cincinnati, 0.
New York, 3; Louisville, 0.
Pittsburg, 7; Philadelphia, 5.
St. Louis, 3; Brooklyn, 3 (twelve innings.)

WESTERN LEAGUE STANDING.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Milwaukee	16	11	.593
St. Paul	14	11	.560
Minneapolis	14	12	.538
Detroit	14	12	.538
Indianapolis	12	12	.500
Buffalo	10	13	.435
Columbus	10	13	.435
Kansas City	10	16	.385

WESTERN LEAGUE.

Milwaukee, 8; Buffalo, 6.
Kansas City, 10; Columbus, 6.
Minneapolis, 9; Indianapolis, 3.
Detroit, 10; St. Paul, 5.

SHOPMEN WILL PLAY.

Tomorrow morning, at 9 o'clock, the second game of ball between clubs composed of employes of the Bass works will occur. The first game was between the blacksmiths and the machinists and the former won by a narrow margin. Tomorrow the blacksmiths and the boilermakers will play and if the smithies win they will have to play the moulders and later the patternmakers and carpenters to determine which department has the best club. The line-up for tomorrow will be: Blacksmiths — Harry Shives, p.; Robert Hamilton, c.; John Doehrman, s.s.; Lon Timmiss, 1b.; Gus Meyers, 2b.; Otto Stoll, 3b.; James Shafer, l.f.; Fred Schultz, r.f.; Roy Hausbach, c.f. Boilermakers—H. Perry, 1b.; J. Christian, 2b.; H. Hilgeman, 3b.; E. Crawford, s.s.; F. Braun, c.; W. Smelling, p.; P. Denehy, r.f.; L. Shellhammer, c.f.; A. Lauer, l.f. Joseph Richlin is captain of the blacksmiths' club and W. Smelling is captain of the boilermakers' club. Umpire, C. Stolte.

CHALLENGE ACCEPTED.

The Pennsylvania shopmen have accepted the challenge to play ball with the team composed of employes of the Fort Wayne Electric works and the game will be played June 3 on grounds to be selected in a few days. There is good ball timber in both shops and if a judicious selection of players is made the game will be first-class.

NOTES OF THE GAME.

Wabash won its first game Friday, after having been beaten fifteen consecutive times. Whissen and Rafert, who went from Fort Wayne to join the team, were in the points and Whissen made monkeys of the opposing twirlers.

Eddie Zinram umpired the Fort Wayne-Mansfield game and there is no intimation of a kick of any kind. Zinram has a quick eye, his judgment is first-class and he is thoroughly honest. He should make a successful umpire.

"Chick" Stahl keeps up his great work with the stick. In the game at Cincinnati yesterday he made three hits, two of them three-baggers, making for the week a total of fourteen base hits. He has more than fifty "bingles" to his credit since the season commenced, an average of almost two to a game.

"Cy" Swaim arrived home today and will rest up and pitch one of the two games to be played with New Castle tomorrow afternoon. The first game will be called at 2 o'clock. New Castle has far and away the best team that has played in Fort Wayne this season and to demonstrate just how strong they are two shut-outs have just been administered to Toledo.

Inter-State twirlers were in evidence in the National league yesterday and they all gave a fine accounting of their abilities to handle the sphere. Hickman, formerly with New Castle, shut out Cincinnati, allowing only three hits; Carrick, formerly with Fort Wayne, shut out Louisville, allowing six hits; Powell, formerly with Fort Wayne, pitched a twelve-inning tie against the great Brooklyn team, allowing only five hits, and Knepper went into the box and kept the Baltimore score down after Sudhoff had been batted hard. Friday was a great day for Fort Wayne's 1896 trio of twirlers, Carrick, Powell and Swaim.

Strange Bed Warmers.

Strange bed-warmers are used by Chilian women. In cold weather, when in bed, they keep their feet warm by placing them on a dog.

DEATH'S HARVEST OF A DAY.

AN ALLEN COUNTY PIONEER CALLED TO REST.

Death of Mrs. Magdalina Gloyd, at Her Home in the Country —Other Deaths.

Another of the pioneer citizens of Allen county laid down the cares of life this morning when Mrs. Magdalina Gloyd passed away at her home in Perry township, nine miles north of this city. Mrs. Gloyd has been in feeble health for some time and her death occurred at 4:40 this morning. It was due to the infirmities of old age.

Mrs. Gloyd was nearly eighty-three years of age and was the widow of George Gloyd, a prominent citizen, who died in 1872. The children are Jerome B. Gloyd, ex-county commissioner; Lewis Gloyd, who is connected with the Pennsylvania freight office; Shannon, George and Edward, who are farmers; Mrs. Perry Fitch, Mrs. Theodore Bowser and Mrs. Samuel Hyndman, residing at Shumway, Ill. Mrs. Gloyd was born in Virginia in 1816 and removed to Crawford county, Ohio, where she was married September 19, 1839, to George Gloyd. Together they came to Allen county in 1841 and resided in this county continuously until death.

The funeral services will be held Tuesday at 9 o'clock from the residence and at 10 o'clock from the Huntertown church.

MUEHLFEITH.

Charles Muehlfeith, whose critical illness was noted in The Sentinel yesterday, died at 6:30 last evening at the Richmond Hospital for the Insane, where he had been under treatment for softening of the brain. Mr. Muehlfeith's age was 43 years, 3 months and 2 days. His wife and family reside at 78 Barr street, where the remains were taken on their arrival in this city today. The funeral services will occur Sunday at 2 o'clock from the residence. Interment at Lindenwood.

LAGEMAN.

Henry Lageman died from dropsy last evening at his home, 119 John street, after an illness of about three weeks. His age was 28 years, 8 months, 18 days. Mr. Lageman was a son of Rudolph Lageman, and leaves a wife, but no children. He was formerly employed in the Pittsburg shops as a boilermaker. The funeral services will be held Monday at 2 o'clock from the residence, Rev. Lange officiating.

JENNISON.

A telegram reached the city yesterday announcing the sudden death of Prof. S. W. Jennison, at Covina, Cal. Professor Jennison had a wide circle of friends in Fort Wayne, and the news of his death was a severe shock. He died from diphtheria. During the several years of his residence in Fort Wayne Professor Jennison was very prominent in the musical circles of the city. He was a talented violinist, and for some time officiated at Westminster church, and also conducted an orchestra. He left this city last June to join his father, who had purchased a fruit farm in California. No intimation of his illness had reached the city, and even his fiancee, Miss Zella Gilliom, was unaware of it. Professor Jennison was a musician of high rank, a pupil of Franz Kneisel and Eichberg and was at one time a member of the famous Mendelssohn quartet of Boston. Professor Jennison, a noted 'cellist who returned from Germany a few years ago, is a brother.

MILLER.

The funeral of Miss Mary Miller will be held Sunday at 2:45 from the residence, 8 Summit street, and at 3:15 from St Paul's Lutheran church. Rev. Miller will officiate.

KIRCHNER.

The funeral of Ernest Kirchner will occur Sunday at 1:30 o'clock from the residence, 161 Eliza street, and at 2 from St. Paul's Lutheran church, Rev. Lange officiating. No flowers.

MARIOTTE.

The funeral of Delbert J. Mariotte will be held Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the residence, Brooklyn avenue. Rev. Cissel will officiate.

STOUDER.

The funeral of Anna M. Stouder will be held Sunday at 1:30 o'clock at the residence of her sister, Mrs. Atchison, six miles west of the city, conducted by Rev. Bodell. Interment at Lindenwood.

TWO LIVES.

Upon the strength and condition of an expectant mother depend not only her own life but the life and perfection of her child.

MOTHER'S FRIEND

will overcome all ills peculiar to the period preceding childbirth, and will prepare the delicate organism directly involved for the final ordeal. Mother's Friend is not an internal cure-all, but a scientific liniment approved by medical authority and established by years of successful use.

Sold by druggists for $1. Valuable book, "Before Baby is Born," sent free on application.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

THE LEADER HERE.

[Continued from first page.]

through the hotel. Mr. Bryan was as free and easy in his greetings as when he was here in 1896. If anything his handshake was more cordial and the smile that continually beamed from his countenance demonstrated only too well how much he appreciated the high regard in which he is held by the rank and file of democracy. After the reception at the Randall he was again driven to the home of Senator Bell, where he met a few prominent local democrats.

Many republicans, too, accepted the opportunity to greet democracy's leader and gold democrats were many of them glad to accept this opportunity of showing that they were willing to next campaign follow the Nebraskan's lead.

Y. M. C. A. CONVENTION.

Grand Rapids, Mich., May 27.—Today's session of the Y. M. C. A. international conference convened amidst pouring rain in which were mingled flashes of lightning and peals of thunder.

A brass band pluckily stood in the downpour and serenaded the assembling delegates. The opening address was by W. W. Cooper, of Kenosha, Wis., on "Christian Stewardship." It was devoted largely to the use to which money should be put. The speaker said that it was a slander to assert that a man is bad simply because he is rich. He added that men of wealth are as good as anybody else, and that the Y. M. C. A. is enabled to carry on its work through their contributions. He urged the importance of making wills, suggesting that every man in the audience who had already made a will call his attorney as soon as convenient and have a new one drawn, being sure to remember the Y. M. C. A. Mr. Cooper presented the financial needs of the association at home and abroad. At the close of his address the work of raising money was begun. The personal pledges made aggregated $2,000 for two years and associational pledges $4,200.

WANTS A REVIEW.

Edward J. Hathorne, receiver of the Fort Wayne Electric company, has filed in the United States court his petition for a review of the decision of Referee Chapin in the matter of the Fort Wayne Electric corporation. Mr. Hathorne presented a claim for $17,135.45 as a preferred claim against the corporation and the finding of Referee Chapin was adverse to the claim. It will now go before Judge Baker for review. H. C. Hanna and Judge Taylor are attorneys for Mr. Hathorne.

A Five-Year-Old Hunter.

Probably the youngest hunter in the state is Master Graham Wright, the 5-year-old son of the Hon. and Mrs. Seaborn Wright of Rome. This youthful Nimrod has a sportsman's outfit of the finest kind, and has owned for two years a No. 16 boy's shotgun of special make. He is an exceptionally fine shot, and during the cold snap kept the family table well supplied with rabbits and robins. He is a good wing shot, and can kill a partridge with ease. Mr. Wright has four sons, and all of them are fine shots and ardent sportsmen.—Rome (Ga.) Tribune.

Ate Dinner in His Show Window.

It is not unusual to see a show window of a department store fitted up as a dining room, with buffet, table set with tempting silver and china and chairs arranged. One of London's big retail merchants has gone us one better in the matter. He advertised recently that he and his family would eat their dinner in his furniture show window on a given evening, in full view of all who cared to look in. He carried out the programme as advertised, and the police had to break up the crowds to clear the street.

Largest Cemetery.

The largest cemetery in the world is at Rookwood, Australia, the extent being 1,400 acres. It was originally 2,000 acres, but was reduced, owing to 600 acres of it being handed over to a large benevolent asylum. About 200 acres are already occupied with the bodies of 100,000 persons of all nationalities. A railway runs through the cemetery, having two mortuary stations, at which the friends alight and follow the remains to their last resting place.

Strychnine.

The taste of strychnine can be detected when one grain is diluted with 600,000 of water.

FIELD DAY SPORTS IN RAIN.

HIGH SCHOOL ATHLETES GIVE EXHIBITION.

Pretty Contests in Which Fine Skill and Training Was Much in Evidence.

The sixth annual field day of the Fort Wayne high school, which was held at the Driving park yesterday afternoon, notwithstanding the rain, was largely attended and was a decided success. There were many interesting features in the different contests, and a great enthusiasm pervaded the grand stand. The two mile open bicycle race excited a good deal of interest and the winner, Charles Alderman, received ovations from the crowd in the grand stand. The young men who took part in the different events have been in steady training for some time, and in the contests yesterday made an excellent showing of their prowess.

Following is a list of the officers of the day:

Judges—Prof. Schultze, Prof. MacMillan and Prof. Crowe. Starters—A. L. Randall. Announcer and clerk—R. A. Bradley. Handicapper—Will Peltier. Timers—Ed. Miller, Harry Meyer and Marion Black.

The events and winners were as follows:

Fifty Yard Dash—Frank O'Brien, first; Ed. Jacobs, second; Ray Barrows, third. Time, 6 seconds.

Putting the Shot—A. Schultz, first; John Johnson, second; Chas. Thayer, third. Distance, thirty-five feet three inches.

100 Yard Dash—K. Evans, first; Frank O'Brien, second; A. Schultze, third. Time, 11 seconds.

Throwing the Hammer—A. Schultze, first; John Johnson, second; F. Huston, third. Distance, 77 feet 9 inches.

200 Yard Dash—C. Thayer, first; K. Evans, second; Frank O'Brien, third. Time, 26 seconds.

Throwing Base Ball—George Dick, first; Baron Long, second; C. Thayer, third. Distance, 285 feet.

One-half Mile Run—K. Evans, first; A. Schultz, second; Frank O'Brien, third. Time, 2:35½.

One Mile High School Bicycle Race—C. Thayer, first; A. Wood, second; Charles Alderman, third. Time, 3:29½.

Running High Jump—Geo. Drayer, first; Carl Diether, second; Chas. Beall, third. Height, 4 feet 8 inches.

Running Hop, Step and Jump—Carl Diether, first; H. Pierce, second; Frank O'Brien, third. Distance, 37 feet 6½ inches.

Running Broad Jump—Carl Diether, first; H. Pierce, second; Frank O'Brien, third. Distance, 16 feet 2 inches.

Two Mile Open Bicycle Race—Chas. Alderman, first; Lee Heller, second; H. Pierce, third. Time, 5:02½.

One-quarter Mile Walk—K. Evans, first; B. Long, second; H. Schlatter, third.

120 Yard Hurdle Race—Frank O'Brien, first; K. Evans, second. Time, 22½ seconds.

440 Yard Dash—C. Thayer, first; A. Schultz, second; K. Evans, third. Time, 1 minute 1 1-5 seconds.

Kinsey Evans was awarded the medal for being the best all-around athlete, as he won the most first and second prizes in the various events.

Empress Dowager of China.

The empress dowager of China is described by a European lady as a remarkable person. She is an ardent painter and her pictures fine specimens of Chinese art. She is well read, is fond of European music, and has some skill as a pianist. Strange as it may seem, her majesty is fond of wrestling, and frequently indulges in this rough exercise. Finally, she is absolutely without fear, although her life has been attempted a dozen times. No wonder such a woman can rule in place of the real emperor.

A Giant Music Box.

The largest music box ever constructed will be exhibited for the first time at the Paris exhibition in 1900. Its inventor and builder, Antonio Zaborni, an Italian, devoted fifteen years of his life to construct it. He has bestowed upon his masterpiece the imposing name of Antoelektropolyphon. The music box plays every style of concert music in the most finished manner. In it are concealed 80,000 pieces of musical apparatus, which required an outlay of 60,000 francs.

Ireland Leads.

It is said that Irish girls have the best eyes, the keenest wit, the brightest complexion and the most beautiful hands of all the women in the world, the hands of the American girls being declared too narrow and too long, those of the English girls too plump, German girls' hands too broad and fat, while the Spanish feminine hand is the least graceful of all.

The Brain's Weight.

The average weight of the brain of an adult male is three pounds four ounces. The nerves are all connected with it directly or by the spinal marrow. These nerves, with their branches and minute ramifications, probably exceed 10,000,000 in number.

Doctoring Free!

The British Doctors are Doing this to Introduce Themselves.

A staff of eminent physicians and surgeons from the British Medical Institute have, at the urgent solicitation of a large number of patients under their treatment in this city, established a permanent branch of the Institute in this city in the Fruit House block, rooms 6 and 7.

These eminent gentlemen have decided to give their services entirely free for three months (medicine excepted) to all invalids who call upon them for treatment between now and July 1st. These services consist not only of consultation, examination and advice, but also of all minor surgical operations.

The object in pursuing this course is to become rapidly and personally acquainted with the sick and afflicted, and under no conditions will any charge whatever be made for any services rendered for three months, to all who call before July 1st. Therefore, the most humble in circumstances can avail themselves of the services of these eminent physicians.

The doctors treat all forms of disease and deformities, and guarantee a cure in every case they undertake. At the first interview a thorough examination is made and, if incurable, you are frankly and kindly told so, also advised against spending your money for useless treatment.

Male and female weakness, catarrh and catarrhal deafness, also rupture and all diseases of the rectum are positively cured by their new treatment.

Office hours from 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. No Sunday hours.

Where Women Congregate.

The Latest Out!

Have you seen those pretty new Hair Clasps? If not it will pay you to do so. They are both ornamental and useful.

We have them in shell, gold, enameled or elaborately set with jewels.

Prices to suit everybody, from 10c to $2.25.

Kid Gloves cleaned, 15c per pair.

NEW YORK HAIR BAZAAR,

124 Calhoun St., Lau Block.

—THE—

Fort Wayne Trust Co.

CAPITAL $200,000.00.

Cor. Main and Court St.

Pays interest on certificate and book deposits of $1.00 and upwards.

Loans money on Farm and City Real Estate at a low rate of interest.

Acts as Executor, Administrator, Guardian, Assignee, Receiver, Trustee and Agent.

HENRY C. PAUL, Pres.

MONEY!

MONEY!

MONEY!

Do you want to borrow money? The Tri-State will loan you money on the famous dollar monthly plan, pay fast or slow—$1,000 for $10.00 per month.

BEST PLAN IN THE WORLD.

INVESTORS

Should call at office for the best plan to save money. $325,000.00 of stock matured in five months.

Call at office for full particulars.

Tri-State Building and Loan Association,

COR. BERRY & COURT.

O. P. Morgan. F. S. Lumbard.

S. C. Lumbard & Co.,

Insurance, Real Estate and Loans.

No. 3 Aveline House,

Fort Wayne, Ind.

J. F. ZIMMERLY & CO.,

Practical Plumbers,

Gas and Steam Fitters

NO. 141 CALHOUN

HOW IS YOUR STOCK OF

BOYS' and MISSES' STOCKINGS.

Don't forget that No. 15 "LEATHER" stocking--Black Cat Brand--is the heaviest and strongest boys' stocking on earth, and that when once used, are always wanted. Sizes from 5 1-2 to 10.

—Price 25 cents a pair.

GEO. DeWALD & CO.,

Cor. Calhoun & Columbia.

PERSONAL PROPERTY LOANS.

Money Loaned In Small Or Large AMOUNTS.

Without delay and at smallest rates on household goods, pianos, horses and wagons, carriages and other like security on a new easy payment plan.

All business private and confidential.

The property is left in your possession.

It pays to borrow of us.

Give us a call.

INDIANA MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,

Room 3, Arcade. Upstairs.

Open Saturday evenings from 7 to 8:30.

Buy Fits.

When Artificial Plates fit properly they become almost a part of the wearer, who is most comfortable when they are in the mouth. No matter what the material from rubber to gold, the price that you pay for such Plates is well spent. You'll never regret it.

When Artificial Plates do not fit, the whole scheme of efficiency, comfort and natural appearance is lost, and with it is lost all the money, little or much, should have bought.

We make Plates at all prices according to material desired, but fit best and all the time our plates fit.

U. S. DENTAL PARLORS.

DRS. J. A. & J. W. WILLIAMS, Managers.

Phone 1178. 98 Calhoun St. [illegible]

D. D. WEISELL DENTIST 34 Calhoun St.

DR. GEO. M. FAIRFIELD, Ass't.

The Oldest, Largest and Most Reliable Dental Parlors in Fort Wayne.

Teeth Extracted Without Pain.

Set of Teeth.......... $5.
Gold Crowns.......... 5.00
Porcelain Crowns.......... 5.00
Bridge Work.......... 5.00
Gold Fillings.......... $1.00 up
Silver Fillings.......... 50c up

VITALIZED AIR FREE.

25 years of reputable practice in Fort Wayne is the unwritten guarantee of our reliable workmanship.

Hours from 8 a. m., to 6 p. m.

MONEY

To loan on low interest rates with easy payment terms. 4 1-2 per cent., 5 per cent., 5 1-2 per cent., 6 per cent. Rate of interest determined by size of loan and character of security. Apply at law office of Vesey & Heaton. 20tf

Fly Time is Buy Time

FOR SCREEN WINDOWS, SCREEN DOORS AND WIRE CLOTH.

We have a large and complete stock for you to select from. Screen work built to order on short notice. RUBBER HOSE, HOSE REELS, LAWN MOWERS AND SPRINKLERS AT

C. C. Schlatter & Co..

HARDWARE, WHITE LEAD, OILS AND VARNISH.

38 AND 40 EAST COLUMBIA ST.

SKIN IRRITATIONS

Instantly Relieved by

CUTICURA

For irritation, itching, and inflammation of the skin, for scaly eruptions of the scalp, dry, thin, and falling hair, for red, rough hands and facial blemishes, nothing so pure, so speedily effective as warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, followed by gentle anointings with CUTICURA, purest of emollients and greatest of skin cures.

Sold throughout the world. POTTER D. AND C. CORP., Sole Props., Boston. All About the Scalp and Hair, free.

Office Phone 261. Residence Phone 1047

Robert Spice,

PLUMBER, STEAM and GAS FITTER.

48 MAIN W. STREET.

See our Window Display of ....

50c Neckwear!

Up-to-Date in style, Down to rock bottom in price.

WM. MEYER & BRO.,

80 and 80½ Calhoun St.

LAWN GRASS SEED

Evergreen and cheaper than sod - - - 20c lb

LAWN FERTILIZER

Clean and convenient as well as cheap 25c for 5-lb. pkg.

GARDEN SEEDS

In bulk, fresh and true to name. You can save postage and commission by buying of us.

SEED POTATOES.

Early Rose and many choice varieties.

Insecticedes, Slugshot, Hellebore and other bug killers.

S. Bash & Co.

MONEY TO LOAN

At lowest rate on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, carriages, etc., and leave the property in your possession.

Payments arranged on the monthly installment plan or to suit you.

Business strictly confidential.

Fort Wayne [illegible]ortgage Loan Co., Room 21, [illegible] Blk., over First [illegible]

A. Hattersley & Son

PLUMBERS,

STEAM AND GAS FITTERS.

48 E. Main Street

LOCAL NEWS.

W. E. Doud was at Chicago on business.

Mrs. Frank Fox is visiting at Decatur.

Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Greer have been visiting in Chicago.

Miss Carrie Heilbroner is the guest of friends at Van Wert.

Mrs. R. S. Robertson is visiting friends at Terre Haute.

Mrs. Perry Zimmerman has returned from a visit in Ohio.

Mrs. H. L. Wells, of Huntington, is visiting Fort Wayne friends.

Mrs. Amy Scavey is entertaining Miss Mary Campbell, of Chicago.

Dr. C. B. Stemen went to Salem Center last evening on profesional business.

Mrs. G. A. Rabus left today for a visit with Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Barnes, at Springfield, Ill.

Miss Ellen Spencer returned to Indianapolis today after a brief visit with friends in the city.

James H. Lake, of Rome City, is the guest of his daughter, Mrs. W. P. Denny, on DeWald street.

After a visit with friends in this city, Miss Flora Miller has returned to her home at Ashland, Ky.

Mrs. H. E. Parry, who has been the guest of Miss Emma Parry, left yesterday for her home at Lucas, Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Brown, of the Rich hotel, arrived at home last evening from a visit to Mr. Brown's former home in the east.

The bicycle club will go to Leo tomorrow, starting from Jefferson and Calhoun streets at 9 a. m. Local wheelmen are cordially invited to attend.

Mrs. J. M. Schilb, of Antwerp, Ohio, visited in the city yesterday.

A son has arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Burns, 52 Brackenridge street.

William Bonebrake, of Columbus, Ohio, is in the city establishing a permanent agency here for the Hallwood cash register. It is located in the Jacobs music store.

The ladies of the Christian Endeavor society of the Third Presbyterian church gave a lawn and porch social at the home of Henry Miller, on St. Joe boulevard, last evening.

Tomorrow is the ninth anniversary of Prof. A. J. Rager's connection with the St. Mary's Catholic church as organist and a special program of music will be given in honor of the occasion.

One of the large trees on Washington street by Hope hospital was blown down this morning. A number of shade trees in the city were damaged to a greater or less extent by the violence of the storm.

The ladies of the First Presbyterian church gave a social in the parlors of the church last evening. A large number of persons were present in spite of the inclement weather and they thoroughly enjoyed the supper which was served.

The State Medical society will meet at Indianapolis June 1st and 2d. The following Fort Wayne physicians are on the program: M. A. Porter, C. B. Stemen, B. Van Sweringen, G. W. McCaskey, L. P Drayer, A. P. Buchman and A. E. Bulson, jr.

A large party of people will go to Huntington, Ind., tomorrow to attend the funeral of the late Mrs. Lizzie Poehler, who died in that city on Thursday. Mrs. Poehler had many friends in this city and is a relation of Mrs. Louisa Hitzemann, matron of Concordia college.

Tuesday evening, May 30, Starlight council No. 3, Order of Chosen Friends, will celebrate its twentieth anniversary and an attractive program has been arranged. Supreme Recorder T. B. Linn and Dr. C. V. Leedy will deliver addresses, and music, refreshments and a social good time will contribute to the enjoyment of the jubilee.

Captain Ott, of the Volunteers, will hold a mammoth open air service at the corner of Berry and Calhoun streets tonight, assisted by several other Volunteers. He also asks if there is any one having any old clothing; also some true-hearted American to give him a large American flag. His address is No. 63 West Superior street. If any one has any, kindly let him know.

The Eintracht Singing society met at the Fort Wayne Turner hall last night and elected the following officers: Paul Richter, president; Henry Schuler, vice president; Louis Brunner, treasurer; Carl Grahl, secretary; John Helmkamp, financial secretary; G. C. Thieme, Louis Walderman and Henry Wiesse, trustees; Prof. Otto Simmering, musical director; Herman Scherer and Charles Albrecht, custodians.

The second of the series of pigeon races of the Fort Wayne Homing club will be held tomorrow morning. The birds will be released at Bement, Ill., tomorrow at 6:30 a. m., this being the 200-mile station as per schedule. About sixty birds are to be released and the following gentlemen are the owners: C. F. Rehling, Dr. Carl Schilling, C. G. Pape and Henry Beach, of Fort Wayne, and W. B. Hale, of Geneva. There are no prizes to be given for this race but diplomas will be awarded to the owners of the winning birds. The race next Sunday, which will be the 300- [illegible] will be from Ed-

Will Colwell, of Chicago, is in the city.

The English club was entertained today by Miss Heckman.

H. W. LeSage TenBrock returned yesterday from a business trip to Cincinnati.

Mr. and Mrs. Ira E. Hall, of Bloomington, Ill., are the guests of Fort Wayne friends.

Mrs. William Benedict, 15 West Butler street, is entertaining Mrs. Fessenden, of California.

The death of Hon. Charles F. Muhler summoned Mrs. C. B. Muhler from a visit with her parents at Peoria, Ill.

Mrs. T. J. Logan, who has been quite ill at St. Joseph's hospital, is now considerably improved, and has been removed to her home on Columbia avenue.

The Fort Wayne Lotus group unsectarian Sunday school meets tomorrow afternoon at Vordermark's hall, 32 Calhoun street. Children of all denominations are welcome.

A highly enjoyable recital was given at Kimball hall last evening by the music pupils of Westminster seminary before a large and delighted audience. The program was a splendid one and was rendered with exceptional ability.

SOUTHERNERS AND COFFEE.

A Cooking School Teacher From the South.

My father was a Southerner, and therefore we always had coffee three times a day, and, as a result, are a very nervous family.

I could not break off from the coffee habit until I found a delightful beverage in the Postum Food Coffee.

We did not like it at first, because it was not made according to directions, but since we have come to know that it must be boiled, we are enthusiastic in its praise.

I give lessons in cooking, and am naturally brought in contact with a great many people whose habits of food and drink I learn. I find that many families have come to know of the advantage of Postum Food Coffee and have abandoned common coffee altogether. I could send you a long list of these if you care for it.

I cannot speak too highly in praise of Postum. I have often wished I could afford to buy a few dollars' worth and give it to those who are suffering from the drug contained in ordinary coffee and who would be glad to know that they could have a delicious cup of health coffee. Mrs. Myra J. Tullar, 302 W. 5th St., Kansas City, Mo.

OF INTEREST TO GAS CONSUMERS.

During the past winter when the gas pressure was so low, it was an important question to all consumers what to do for the next winter. We believe we have solved the problem for those who use hot air furnaces. We have constructed for next winter's use a furnace that can be used for gas as long as the pressure is sufficiently high to give the heat required. Then, without any change in the furnace whatever, it is ready to use wood or coal. The burners are so constructed that they cannot be filled up with ashes. The connections to the burners do not in any way interfere with the removal of the ashes or the shaking or dumping of the grate. We believe we have produced the most complete combination for the use of gas, wood or coal that has yet been put on the market. We have a furnace in our store, No. 29 Clinton street, that can be seen in operation and we invite you to call and see for yourself its advantages.

CARTER & SON,
29 Clinton St.

See the BIG line of Wall Paper. SURE to please you, at L. O. Hull's, 90 Calhoun St.

Decoration Day Excursion, G. R. & I. to Rome City, May 30. Round trip, 75c. Tickets good on all regular trains. 26-3t

WILL BE CLOSED ALL DAY.

We, the undersigned proprietors of dry goods houses in Fort Wayne, hereby agree to close our places of business ALL day Tuesday, May 30, 1899, Decoration day.

Signed:

BEADELL & CO.,
RURODE DRY GOODS CO.,
GEO. DEWALD & CO.,
ABDILL & TAFT,
FRANK DRY GOODS CO.,
WOLF & DESSAUER,
C. J. WELKER,
WM. HAHN & CO.

26-2t

After May 28th all photograph galleries in the city will be closed on Sunday. 25&27

PHOTOGRAPHIC COMMITTEE.

Money to loan at 6 per cent. on good first mortgage security.

17eodtf Pfeiffer, Bass Block.

TOLEDO, $1.00,

N[illegible] t[illegible] [illegible]y.

GREAT FIELD DAY SPORTS.

ENTHUSIASTIC CROWD WITNESSES AN INTERESTING PROGRAM.

CHARLES ALDERMAN WINS THE TWO-MILE OPEN ON A BARNES' WHITE FLYER.

THE BARNES' WHITE FLYER THE KING OF THEM ALL.

The field day sports of the High School Athletic association at the Driving park yesterday afternoon will not be forgotten in a day. The entertainment was immensely interesting, especially is this true of the bicycle races. The race that probably created the most interest was the two-mile open, participated in by six contestants on various makes of "high grade" wheels. The race proved easy for Charley Alderman, who rode the Barnes' White Flyer, the world's greatest bicycle, sold by Koehlinger Bros. Alderman never rode this make of wheel before, and while his opponents were exciting every effort to win, he came under the wire in the second mile guiding the stately white enameled machine with "time to burn." There has never been a bicycle made that can run up against the Barnes' White Flyer; it's the peer of them all. The town is full of Barnes riders—you can see 'em any time of the day and in all parts of the city. Just ask the next rider you see what he thinks of the Barnes. The Barnes is one of the few bicycles entitled to the distinction of high-grade. Many dealers apply high-grade to any old garbage wagon. Yes, there are others, but only one Barnes' White Flyer, the king of America and the Philippines. When you mention this machine you are talking about bicycles—a wheel that has no equal. Its points of superiority are too numerous to mention here, call around to 31 East Columbia street, and see a bicycle that sets the pace for them all. The Barnes' White Flyer has no competitors. Koehlinger Bros. are exclusive agents for this territory. See them about this wonderful wheel.

C. D. Law, of Pittsburg, is in the city.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

All Elks are requested to meet at their hall Monday morning at 8 o'clock, sharp, to attend the funeral of our late brother, Charles F. Muhler.

F. W. URBAHNS,
Exalted Ruler.

A. C. ALTER, Secretary.

REMARKABLE PIANO AND ORGAN VALUES

AT PACKARD MUSIC HOUSE.

Sale of Pianos Returned From Renting.

Exceptional Offering in Organs Taken in Exchange for Pianos.

We have a number of pianos returned from renting, also a fine assortment of organs taken in exchange for pianos, all of which have been thoroughly overhauled and put in perfect condition at our factory. Some of these instruments cannot be distinguished from new. They will all be closed out at prices that make their sale a rare opportunity. A visit to the Packard Music House, 120 Calhoun street, will be to your advantage. Don't wait until it is too late and then regret it. 25t3

Our line of men's goods for spring and sumer wear is complee. Prices the lowest consistent with good work. G. Schmidt, merchant tailor, 57 E. Berry St. 27tf

TOLEDO, $1.00,

Next Sunday.

24t4 Train leaves 7 a. m.

YOU GET THE BEST

When you get the Columbus Buggy Co.'s vehicles.

29-tf JOE W. BELL,
11 and 13 E. Columbia St.

FORT WAYNE TO CHICAGO AND ALL POINTS EAST AND WEST.

Lowest rates via Nickle Plate road. A peerless trio of fast express trains daily each direction. All express trains of Nickel Plate road arrive and depart from Van Buren street union pasenger station, Chicago. R. J. Hamilt[illegible] Agent, Fort Way[illegible] I[illegible]

IF YOU WANT AN UP-TO-DATE MAN

to take charge of an intelligence office, or an ordinary man to do ordinary work, or a boarder, or a place to board, or a chance to learn a trade, or almost anything that anybody wants, you'll find him or it by telling your want to the people of Fort Wayne through the Sentinel want columns.

WANTED.

WANTED—An experienced dining-room girl at the Wellington Cafe. 26-tf

WANTED—A good girl to do cooking and general housework. Apply 98 Calhoun st., upstairs. 26-tf

WANTED—If you want to borrow money, see "ad" on first page, first column. Room 3, Arcade, upstairs. 13-tf

WANTED—Lawn mowers sharpened and repaired at the South Wayne Novelty works, No. 39 South Miner St. Called for and returned. Phone 172 South. C. A. Howell. 25-tf

WANTED—Patentable ideas; large demand for useful novelties; something simple preferred. W. G. Burns, solicitor of patents, 30 Calhoun street, Fort Wayne, Ind. 10tf

WANTED—Your printing. Prepared to do all kinds of work. Rubber stamps well made and made promptly. Aldine Printing House, Will G. Bates, proprietor, 63 East Berry street. Home 'phone 414. tf

WANTED—Any man or woman out of employment or employed at unsatisfactory wages, can make $75 per month working for us. Straight salary. Some to travel; others for local work. Address Century, 3943 Market St., Philadelphia. 20-27

WANTED—Salespeople for the "Life and Achievements of Admiral Dewey," by Murat Halstead, size 8x10; nearly 600 pages, 200 illustrations; beautiful book; only $1.50; agents clearing from $5 to $50 a day; enormous demand for Dewey is coming home; big profits guaranteed; freight paid; credit extended; outfit free. National Book Concern, Dept. 12, Chicago. d25-27-30-J-1-3-6

MONEY TO LOAN—At 4½, 5, 5½ and 6 per cent. interest, according to size of loan and character of security. We are prepared to loan in any sum desired from $500 upward. We solicit business in this line. Have made arrangements by which you can obtain money promptly and can pay $100 or any multiple thereof at date of interest payment. Swayne & Swayne. 13d&wtf

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Store room at 50 Harrison st. Inquire of L. M. Ninde & Son. 23tf

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms; modern conveniences. 27 East Washington St. 27-6t

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished room, modern conveniences. 106 East Berry street. 27-tf

FOR RENT—Seven-room house, No. 8 Fulton street. Call at 145 West Superior street. 25-6t

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms, suitable for light housekeeping. 148 East Washington Street. 25-3t

FOR RENT—If you want money on household goods see "ad" on third page, first column. Room 3, Arcade, upstairs. 13tf

FOR RENT—Brick dwelling, 10 rooms, modern improvements, 138 East Berry street. Inquire, Schrader & Wilson, 7 Court street. 8tf

FOR RENT—An 8-room house; all modern conveniences; 6 squares from Calhoun. Inquire 229 East Washington street.

FOR RENT—A nicely furnished room with board; bath and all modern conveniences; can also accommodate a few table boarders. At 29 East Washington. 27-1mo

FOR RENT—Good 7-room residence, newly papered; hard and soft water in kitchen; gas for heating; 3 doors west of South Wayne school, Cottage ave.; will be vacant in few days; rent $8.50 per month. W. E. Doud, agent. 7tf

FOR RENT—Store room 209 Calhoun; dwellings, 14 Ida ave.; 106 Fairfield ave.; 16 Brackenridge st.; 10 Rockhill st.; 217 Broadway; Ruth and Spy Run ave.; 142 Huestis ave.; 8 Fulton st. Shrader & Wilson, first floor, 7 Court st. 29-tf

WANTED.

WANTED—Girl for general housework at 69 West Wayne. 27-2t

WANTED—A girl for light housekeeping at 9 East Wayne street.

WANTED—A laundress, at once, at Allen County Orphans' home. 18tf

WANTED—To loan money on city property; good loans at 4½, 5, 5½ and 6 per cent. W. E. Doud. 26tf

WANTED—Salesmen, local or traveling; weekly salary; permanent. Perry Nursery Co., Rochester, N.Y. may 20-s-m-4w

WANTED—At Mrs. Fitzgerald's Employment office, 39 W. Washington street, girls for good places in and out of city. Several places for housekeepers. 16-1m

WANTED—Paper hangers to know that if he really wants to send his wall paper customers where they can have the largest line to choose from, sure to be pleased in every grade from the cheapest to the best, where they will be treated as they would wish to be treated, you will send them straight to L. O. Hull's, 90 Calhoun St. 27sat-tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—9 per cent. investment in good, central real estate—$6,000. W. E. Doud. 7-tf

FOR SALE—Cheap, a fresh Holstein and Durham cow at 221 West De-Wald street. 25-3t

FOR SALE—8 per cent. investment—$2,400 worth of very desirable residence property. W. E. Doud. 7-tf

FOR SALE—I will loan money at 5 to 5½ per cent. to purchase a 9 per cent. investment. W. E. Doud. 7tf

FOR SALE—Two cottages—10 per cent. investment; also a $36,000.00 9 per cent. income. W. E. Doud. 26-tf

FOR SALE—A brick residence and extra wide lot on West Wayne, east of Broadway, $5,750. W. E. Doud. 26tf

FOR SALE OR RENT—A two story brick bakery at 135 Fairfield ave. Inquire, W. A. Braun, 86 Calhoun St. 18tf

FOR SALE—Any information as to real estate investments freely given in strict confidence. W. E. Doud. 26-tf

FOR SALE—Combination folding bed, nearly new; will sell for less than ½ original cost. 58 Hendricks street. 26-4t

FOR SALE—If you want money on personal security see "ad" on third page, first column. Room 3, Arcade, upstairs. 13tf

FOR SALE—The brick residence at northeast corner Clinton and Superior Sts.; must be sold. Apply, Schrader & Wilson, No. 7 Court St. 10tf

FOR SALE—I can place a loan at 4½, 5, 5½ and 6 per cent. on short notice; rate will depend on amount and quality of security. W. E. Doud. 26tf

FOR SALE—Good 7-room house, full lot, on Harmer, near Wayne, $1,200; rents at 10 per cent.; also 6-room house near it, $1,300, at 10 per cent. W. E. Doud.

FOR SALE—The modern eight room residence southwest corner Clinton and Suttenfield, facing Reservoir park, at a bargain. This is very desirable. W. E. Doud, agent. 7tf

FOR SALE—Ex-Electric Light employe, leaving city, fine location, 8 rooms, fine motor, bath, all modern; lot 50x210 feet; plenty fruit; now $3,000; must sell. W. E. Doud.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—Stock in the Franklin Insurance company, of Evansville. For particulars address Samuel V. Perrott, 41 Baldwin block, Indianapolis, Ind. 24-6t

FOR SALE—A delightful farm home 2½ miles west of Taylor street bridge; 46 acres in all, with 30 acres black land, good buildings and splendid fruit—just the thing. W. E. Doud, agent. 7tf

FOR SALE—Special bargains in city property: 7 room house, with lot 50x150 feet, on West Jefferson st.; price, $2,500. Money to loan at lowest rate of interest. L. J. Bobilya, room 22, Bank block. 8tf

FOR SALE—Two fine bedroom suits, parlor furniture, dining room chairs, kitchen furniture, etc.; will be sold at half their value; splendid opportunity for some one going to housekeeping. Apply at 36 Lake avenue, Lakeside. 24-6t

FOR SALE—A six-room house and eight lots at east end of city; splendid place for boarding house; can be bought on monthly payments, with reasonable deposit down. Apply at 18 Harrison street of Dr. Niswonger. 6tf

PROFESSIONAL.

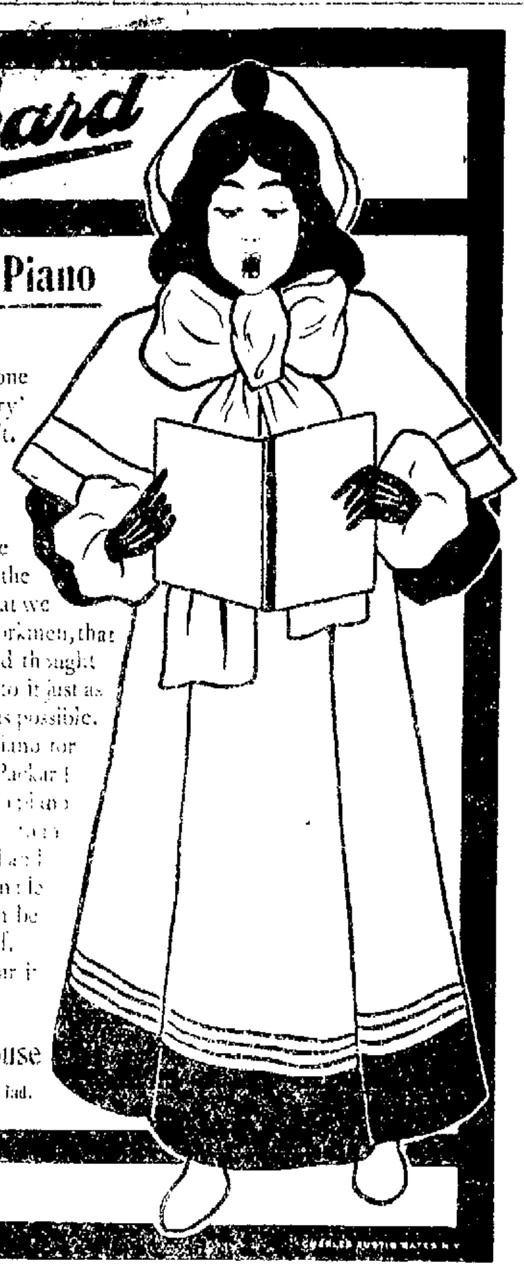
DR. MARY WHERY,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office and residence, 26 Madison St.
Specialty:—Diseases of Women.
470. Office hours 9 a. m.

Packard

A Perfect Piano

has never been made.
There are faults of one kind or another in every piano that was ever built.
We claim for the Packard Piano that it is just as well made as we know how, that we use the utmost care in the selection of material, that we employ only the best workmen, that we give all our time and thought and energy to getting into it just as much piano goodness as possible.
We could make a piano for less money than the Packard costs, but we won't. No piano can be made to sell at less than the price of the Packard and be as good. No piano made to sell at any price can be better than the Packard.
You can see and hear it at our store.

Packard Music House
120 Calhoun St., Fort Wayne, Ind.



The Evening Sentinel.

BY E. A. K. HACKETT.

SATURDAY, MAY 27, 1899.

TONIGHT.

Public Meeting—Hon. William Jennings Bryan at Princess Rink.
Volunteers of America—Religious services at the armory, No. 228 Calhoun street.
Brewers—Regular meeting of union No. 62.
Machinists' Union—Regular meeting in Machinists' hall.
Lodges—Order of the Red Cross; Mad Anthony Hive No. 27; Rathbone Sisters.
T. P. A.—Regular meeting of Post A.

When General Lawton some weeks ago authorized the publication of his opinion that the United States forces in the Philippines were much too small to subdue the rebellion, restore and maintain order and establish firmly in the islands the sovereign authority of this government, he was violently criticised for his expression. That Lawton knew what he was talking about has been proved during the last week. The renewed fighting has been over ground once taken by the Americans.

It can hardly be said that the world will grieve over the death of Rosa Bonheur, the famous French woman who painted pictures of animals that were nature itself transferred to canvas. Rosa Bonheur had long passed the usual allotment of years and was an old woman. She was seventy-seven. Her work has been a boon to all humanity. With her brush she taught love of animals. Millions have admired her masterpiece, "The Horse Fair," without knowing that Rosa Bonheur painted it and millions of cheap copies of the painting may be found in all parts of the world.

The readers of The Sentinel are invited to regale themselves today upon the care-dispelling humor of that prince of fun writers, M. Quad. There is no more versatile creator of humorous literature now writing for the press. M. Quad is not a star newly risen. He has been amusing the people of the United States for many years. Mr. Bowser and the ingenuous Arizona Kicker editor have been familiar friends for a long time. But they have not staled. M. Quad's fresh and infinite variety keeps them new, interesting and original. The Sentinel has arranged for the exclusive use in Fort Wayne of M. Quad's writings. It will be found today on the eleventh page of The Sentinel.

Richard W. Bates, who lost by theft $1,250 or thereabouts in a sleeping car in New York state, got a verdict for that amount when he sued the car company. Then another court reversed this finding and now the appellate court holds that while the sleeping car companies are not insurers of the personal property of their passengers, they are not absolved from liability on the ground of negligence. But the court holds that the measure of damages is not the amount of money that the passenger lost, but such sum as he might be expected to carry, if he carried it and lost it, in view of his station in life, the length, duration and purposes of the journey and the probable contingencies that might be expected to arise during the journey. The court orders a new trial, at which the damages must be proved along this line.

DEMOCRACY'S LEADER.

William Jennings Bryan is today as distinctly and indisputably the leader of the democratic party as he was in the last national campaign when he was the party's candidate for the presidency. Now and then comes a report that Mr. Bryan's influence is waning, that the party is casting about for new hands to which to commit its standard and that leadership is slowly but surely slipping from the grasp of the Nebraska statesman. Occasionally comes a story that a little cabal of politicians here or a petty intrigue there or a party conspiracy somewhere else is aiming to topple Colonel Bryan from the pedestal where the affections of the democratic masses have placed him. But such stories need only be traced to their sources to be wholly discredited.

However, the real confutation is found in Mr. Bryan's reception by the rank and file of the party wherever he goes. The people turn out to see and hear him as they did when the country was in the excitement of the last campaign and partisan feeling ran high. The press of the party—the country press which records faithfully every pulse-beat of the popular will of the party—sounds an unanimous call for William J. Bryan.

Mr. Bryan is ready again to lead if he shall be called, or ready to fight in the ranks if the party commits its banner to other hands. The party, however, is looking to him for leadership, expects him to be nominated by the next democratic convention and will be satisfied with no other arrangement. Mr. Bryan is not foisting himself on the party, nor is he seeking to prejudice issues. He is strong, fearless and honest. He believes in government by the people. No other democrat can rally the party as he can. He will be the next democratic candidate for the presidency. The democratic party will be united in his support.

NEW FURNACES.

Six new furnaces are soon to be installed at the home for Feeble Minded Youth at a cost of $3,000. They are of the kind known as the fan blast pattern. The furnace does not rely on the natural draft of air for the material to be heated but draws in air by a system of fans. The plant can be made to disseminate cold air as well as hot and is a great thing for summer on that account.

The famous Vernon Brothers, of Philadelphia, Pa., will sing at all the services in Plymouth church tomorrow.

TO PAY LAST LOVING TRIBUTE

FUNERAL OF HON. CHARLES F. F. MUHLER MONDAY.

Arrangements Are Completed—Services at the Cathedral—City Honors His Memory.

Fort Wayne will pay a loving tribute to the memory of ex-Mayor Charles F. Muhler, on Monday. The funeral arrangements are completed and surrounded by many evidences of the city's sorrow his remains will be followed to their last resting place out in God's acre.

He will repose in a magnificent red cedar state casket, heavily carved, cloth covered and lined with silk. Along its sides are massive oxydized silver extension handles, and upon the top is a solid silver plate bearing the inscription, "Charles F. Muhler. Aged 5_ Years."

The funeral cortege will leave the residence, corner of Wayne and Fulton streets, at 9 o'clock on Monday morning, headed by a platoon of police. The active pall bearers will be Messrs. Andrew F. Glutting, John Mohr, Louis Fox, John B. Reuss, Michael V. Walsh, R. W. T. DeWald, W. M. McKinnie and Murray Hartnett. The honorary pall bearers are Messrs. E. C. Rurode, George H. Wilson, A. Hattersley, William H. Dreier, B. S. O'Connor, G. W. Pixley, James M. Kane and W. P. Breen.

In the funeral procession will be Mayor Scherer, members of the city council, present and former city officials, St. Bernard branch Catholic Knights of America in full uniform, and Fort Wayne lodge of Elks.

The religious services will be held at the Cathedral, beginning at 9:30 o'clock. They will consist of a solemn high mass of requiem, with the Very Rev. John Guendling, V. G., as celebrant, Father M. J. Byrne as deacon, and Father J. P. Durham as subdeacon. The sermon will be delivered by Father Durham.

COUNCIL TAKES ACTION.

The city council met last evening, at the call of the mayor, to take action on the death of the former mayor. Mr. Scheid presided. It was decided to attend the funeral in a body, and an invitation was extended to all present and former city officials, particularly those who served with or under Mayor Muhler, to participate. Messrs. Bauer, Clark and Schuhler were appointed a committee to draft suitable resolutions, to be presented at the next regular meeting. Messrs. Hench, Hosey and Poirson were appointed a committee to make arrangements for the funeral and Mr. Haag suggested that it would be appropriate to send a floral emblem of the council's esteem.

THE ELKS ACT.

At a meeting of the Fort Wayne lodge of Elks a committee, consisting of James M. Robinson, W. H. Shambaugh and E. V. Emrick, was appointed to draw up a memorial, to be presented at the next meeting for action. The lodge decided to turn out in a body at the funeral. Arrangements were to have been made for a band, but Mrs. Muhler requested that there be no music.

THE LIGHT PLANT.

A meeting of the committee of ten appointed by Mayor Scherer to consult with the directors of the Jenney Electric Light and Power company held a meeting last evening and Messrs. George F. Felts and A. S. Coverdale, a sub-committee, made a report. They had talked with Judge R. S. Taylor and G. W. Pixley, who represent the biggest number of shares of stock, and while these gentlemen did not give a definite answer they signified their willingness to discuss the proposed sale and agreed to bring the matter to the attention of the stockholders. The members of the committee believe this is significant and are confident the company will agree to sell, but it is possible they may fix the price too high and thus prevent the city from purchasing. The committee will meet again when the company has acted on the request of the city.

A NARROW ESCAPE.

Thankful words written by Mrs. Ada E. Hart, of Groton, S. D. "Was taken with a bad cold which settled on my lungs; cough set in and finally terminated in Consumption. Four doctors gave me up, saying I could live but a short time. I gave myself up to my Saviour, determined if I could not stay with my friends on earth, I would meet my absent ones above. My husband was advised to get Dr. King's New Dicovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. I gave it a trial, took in all eight bottles. It has cured me, and thank God, I am saved and now a well and healthy woman." Trial bottles free at Dreier & Bro's drug store.

Regular size 50c and $1.00. Guaranteed or price refunded.

TOLEDO, $1.00,

Next Sunday.
24t4 Train leaves 7 a. m.

AFRICAN GEESE.

They Possess Many Good Points and Are Excellent For Cross Breeding.

Good Africans are as large as the best Embdens or Toulouse geese and grow faster and larger than either up to midsummer, when goslings should be marketed. They also lay the largest eggs, and almost equal the Toulouse in number produced. They are good sitters, and therefore will not lay so steadily. It takes a few days to break them up after each sitting is laid. The African ganders are like Leghorn males among fowls, the most active and attentive ganders of any of the large breeds. They may be given four times as many geese as the Toulouse ganders and twice or three times as many as the Embden males, and rarely fail to insure highly fertile eggs. The only drawbacks of this most valuable and important breed are its dark bill and skin and the fact that it is harder than the others to pick. When dressed, the white gosling leads it in price. A greater number of large goslings will usually be secured from pure Africans than from Embdens or Toulouse mated straight.

By mating an Embden gander with African geese he will be more attentive than to either Embden or Toulouse geese, thus insuring a high per cent of fertile eggs, while a majority of the goslings raised will come white in plumage and with yellow bills and legs. An African gander mated with Embden geese will insure more fertile eggs than if an Embden gander is used, and many of the goslings will be of the desired color for market. An Embden gander mated with Toulouse geese, while not so sure to give as high per cent of fertile eggs as an African, will usually insure excellent results, a large number of goslings, most of which will be light or white. For Christmas geese this is the most desirable cross and gives the largest light colored goslings. The Toulouse gander in this sort of crossing has no place and can be dispensed with.

Failing to secure African ganders of the right sort, Brown China or African Brown, China cross ganders may be used with about as good results. They are still more active than Africans, but are smaller, not so hardy to stand cold winters, and their goslings partake of their nervous, excitable nature and do not take on flesh or fatten as readily. However, where size of goslings is of little importance, or where a medium sized bird is desired, and especially where no preference is shown whether goslings dress white or dark or whether the bills or legs are yellow or dark, the Brown Chinas, bred pure, will be the most profitable of all breeds; their sharp voice will be a drawback.—Samuel Cushman in Farm Poultry.

Oyster Shell and Grit.

Repeated experiments have proved that oyster shells are not a necessity for shell material, but at the same time valuable as grit. The feeding of oyster shells during the laying period is to be recommended. One pound of crushed oyster shell contains lime enough for about seven dozen eggs. Fine gravel containing limestone will probably as well supply the deficiency of lime existing in most foods, but use of the sharper grits with it may be well. Long or sharp splinters of glass or dry bone should be avoided in the grit furnished. The size of the particles of grit had better be larger than a kernel of wheat and smaller than a kernel of corn. An unlimited supply of well pounded glass has been found to produce no bad results where the food and the grit accessible to the fowls contain an abundance of lime, but where the food is deficient in lime, and no other grit is obtainable, hens eat an injuriously large quantity of glass. There should always be an abundance of grit within easy reach of the fowls; a deficiency will retard the digestion and weaken the constitution —Feather.

Suggestions For Matings.

Beginners will find in the following suggestions by V. M. Couch, in Poultry Monthly, a help in selecting breeding stock: "The male bird should be a model and exhibit the distinctive character of the breed to which he belongs. He should be good sized, healthy and full of activity, with no constitutional defects. He should have a clear cut profile, with smooth, glossy plumage and a keen eye. He should have a broad chest and carry himself with a proud, yet graceful air. The females should be chosen to combine good size, pure and even color, strong constitution and symmetry in form. When selecting hens for breeding, we should look first for good layers and the most perfect in general appearance, and by this combination we are sure to obtain a superior offspring."

Gathering Eggs In Wheelbarrows.

Leyson island, which lies about 800 miles west of Honolulu, is a gigantic birds' nest. About 25 different species are found there, including ducks, boobies, gulls and frigate birds. On this speck of land the birds lay, hatch and die by millions. They gather on the railroad track in such numbers that

MILLIONS OF EGGS.

they impede the progress of the mule cars, and a man sits in front of the car with a stick and pushes them out of the way. The inhabitants frequently are compelled to close doors and windows to prevent the birds from coming into their houses in numbers. A wheelbarrow full of eggs may be gathered in a short time.

Queer Wedding Ceremony.

The Swedish bride fills her pockets with bread, which she dispenses to every one she meets on her way to church, every piece she disposes of averting, as she believes, a misfortune.

If you have a thought that leans towards a Spring Suit, the garments are here to clinch it. Our display of

Men's Suits

AT

$8.00, $10.00, $12.00 and $15.00

Has no equal in this city.

The Styles and Patterns are entirely away from the ready-made idea, and, outside of this store, can only be had at the first-class merchant tailor shops by paying double our prices. Wear one of these Suits this season and you will give the merchant tailor the go-by hereafter. They are sure to please.

3/4 OF THE Mothers of Fort Wayne TRADE HERE.

That means we give a little more for the money than our competitors.

Our strong attractions this Spring in Boys' Suits are retailing for

$2.00, $3.00, $4.00 and $5.00.

A particularly strong card with the youth of Fort Wayne is our line of every-day garments, made in all the Spring styles and woven in plain and fancy Cheviots, Cassimeres and Worsteds, at

$5.00, $6.00, $8.00 to $12.00.

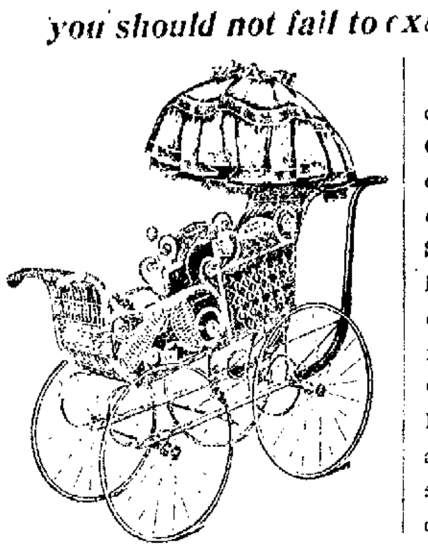
You will see great value sticking out of every seam of the garments.

Lehman's
34 & 36 CALHOUN ST.

IF YOU NEED A BABY CARRIAGE
you should not fail to examine our stock.

Besides our immense line of stationary back Baby Carriages, we have the exclusive sale in Fort Wayne of the celebrated "EXCELSIOR SLEEPER," which has an adjustable back that can be instantly adjusted for reclining or sleeping. Our sale of "GO-CARTS" has been phenomenal. We are expecting another large shipment of them within a day or two.

PICKARD BROS.,
---HEADQUARTERS FOR---
Furniture, Stoves and Chinaware,



Columbia Hartford and Vedette Bicycles FOR 1899

Our Chainless bicycles are always ready to ride because the running gear takes care of itself. There is nothing to entangle or soil the clothing. The machines are so constructed that the bevel-gearing cannot be cramped or twisted under strains, which accounts for their easy hill-climbing and splendid running qualities under all conditions of riding.

Our new chain wheels contain many improvements covering design, mechanism and finish. The 1899 Chain Columbias are the same as the Chainless with the exception of the driving gear. Hartfords are of new pattern, have improved crank-shaft construction and are thoroughly reliable in every respect. As to the Vedettes we only ask you to compare them with any other machines obtainable at their price.

PRICES: Chainless, $75; Columbia Chain Models, $50 Hartfords, $35; Vedettes, $25 (men's, $26 (ladies').

F. M. SMITH & CO., Agents,
Phone 204. - - - 22 Calhoun Street.

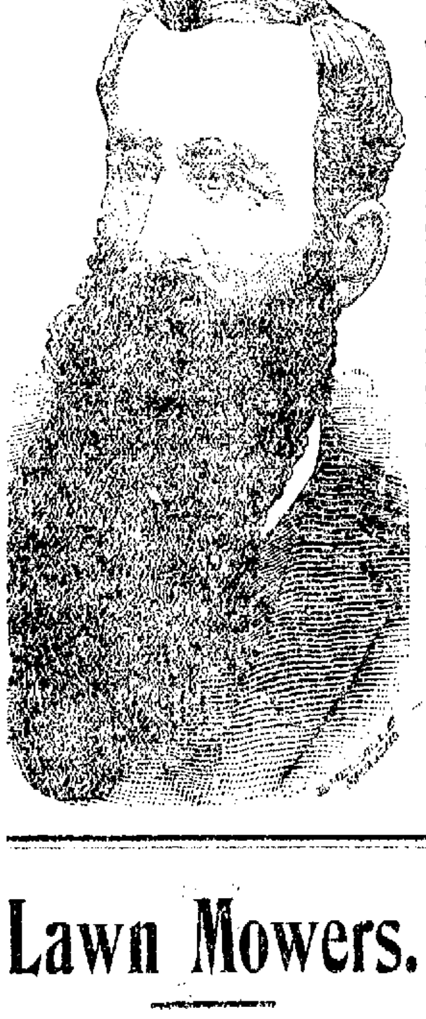
The Smith Premier Typewriter
...is the...
Economical Writing Machine.

Constructed on scientific principles and of simple parts, it is the most durable machine made. Repair bills are reduced to the minimum. It is the Best Value Writer.

Ask for Art Catalogue.

The Smith Premier Typewriter Company,
116 MONUMENT PLACE, INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

WHEN OTHERS FAIL, CONSULT
DR. WENGER,
Who Has Just Returned From Europe,
Visiting London, Berlin, Paris and Vienna. These cities have the largest and best hospitals in the world.
New Remedies and New Treatments in all
Blood and Skin diseases, sores, spots, pimples, scrofula syphilitic taints, tumors, tetter, eczema, and blood poison of every nature.
Kidney and Urinary weak back, pain in side, abdomen, bladder sediment in urine, brick-dust or white, painful urancious, Bright's disease and all diseases of the bladder.
Private Diseases—Gleet, Gonorrhoea, Inflammations, Discharges, Strictures, Weakness of Organs, Syphilis, Hydrocele, Varicocele and kindred troubles quickly restored.
Lost Manhood and all its attending ailments, both young, middle-aged and old men. The awful effects of early indiscretions, producing weakness, nervous debility, night emissions, exhausting drains, pimples, bashfulness, loss of energy and weakness of both body and brain.
Cancers, Tumors Piles cured without Knife or pain.
Do not let timidity or prejudice keep you from calling.
OFFICE DAYS:—Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays.
Sunday Hours 2 to 4 only.
Dr. N. R. Wenger,
135 Calhoun Street,
Fort Wayne, Ind.



Lawn Mowers.

$2.50. Run Easy. $2.50.
$3.50. Oak Lawn. $3.50.
New Quaker City
Continental Mowers.

Screen Doors and Windows,
Rubber Hose and Lawn Sprinklers.

F. M. SMITH & CO.,
Hardware. 22 Calhoun Street.

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WILL HONOR FALLEN HEROES.

OBSERVANCE OF MEMORIAL DAY IN FORT WAYNE.

Program of Exercises at Masonic Temple Tomorrow and in the Cemeteries Tuesday.

The observance of Memorial and Decoration days in Fort Wayne this year promises to be more general than ever before, and the committees in charge have arranged an exceptionally fine program in honor of the patriotic dead. The recent war with Spain has lent a new interest to the day, and in the splendid valor of the soldiers of '98-'99 is seen again the heroism and devotion of the boys of '61-'65. The entire city will unite in honoring the memory of the gallant patriots who sleep in God's acre.

The first meeting is to be held tomorrow afternoon at Masonic Temple. Tuesday morning exercises will occur at the North Side Soldiers' monument, and in the afternoon at Lindenwood cemetery. The parade promises to be larger than any heretofore given, and the program throughout is one of unusual excellence. The Sentinel prints herewith a complete program of the exercises, together with the line of march to be observed on Tuesday:

Services at Masonic Temple Sunday, May 28, 1899, 2:30 p. m.
President of the Day Capt. E. H. Bookwalter
Introductory ..... President
Song "America" ..... Audience
Scripture Reading and Prayer.....
..... Rev. W. D. Parr
Song "The Boys Are Still Marching"..
..... Quartet
T. W. Blair, Bertha Peckham, Maud Peckham, Ed C. Close.
Address Heroes of 1861-1865".....
..... Rev. J. W. Lake
Song "All Honor Give" . . Male Quartet
T. W. Blair, A. H. Crawford, W. P. Close, Ed C. Close.
Address—"Heroes of 1898-1899".....
..... Rev. J. A. P. McClaw
Song - Battle Hymn of the Republic"..
..... Audience
Address "God, the God of Battles"...
..... Rev. L. J. Motschman
Song "Tenting on the Heavenly Highlands"..... Quartet
Address—"Why Do We Love Our Flag?"
..... Rev. T. J. Johnson
Song "Under the Sod and the Dew"..
..... Male Quartet
Address— Lest We Forget"
..... Rev. P. J. Rice
Song "Columbia, the Gem of the Ocean"..... Audience
Benediction ..... Rev. W. M. Simpson

Services at North Side Soldiers' monument Tuesday May 30, 1899, 10 a m
President Capt. C. F. Zollinger.
Invocation ..... Rev. Spellman
Song—"America"..... Audience
Address..... Comrade W. H Wortman
Address ..... Comrade James E. Graham
Song "Nearer My God to Thee"....
..... Audience
Address ..... Comrade H. W. Dickman
Address ..... Brother T. W. Blair
Dirge ..... Wayne Tent Band
Benediction .....

Services at Lindenwood cemetery, Tuesday, May 30, 1899, 2:30 p. m.
President of the Day—Hon. H. P. Scherer
Ceremonies at Cenotaph in Honor of the Unknown Dead
Ritualistic Exercises.....
.....Col E. S. Walker Camp, S. of V.
Prayer..... Chaplain
"Lincoln's Gettysburg Address".....
..... Capt. Allan Dougall
Song "Cover Them Over With Beautiful Flowers" ..... Quartet
Decorating Cenotaph..... By Little Girls
Dirge..... Wayne Tent Band
Military Salute.

Exercises at Grand Stand:
Introductory..... President
Prayer. Division Chaplain T. J. Johnson
Song—"Nearer My God to Thee".....
..... Audience
Address..... Hon. J. M. Robinson
Song—"There is Rest in Shade of the Tree"..... Quartet
Address..... Rev. Sherman Powell
Song "Brave Hearts Forever Still"
..... Quartet
Dirge..... Band
Benediction .....

Line of march and formation of parade to Lindenwood

Chief Marshal—Capt. W. F. Geller.
Assistant Marshals—Capt. James E. Graham, Capt. Allan Dougall, Comrade Jasper Edsall, Capt. C. A. Zollinger, Col J. V. Hoir, Comrade H. F. Hite, Lieut. Will Walters, James Ligget.
Aides de Camps Maj. E. L. Sivers, Capt Wil Peltier, Capt. Henry Hageman
Platoon of Police, under command of Capt Dascher.
Band.

FIRST DIVISION

Form on West Berry street, right resting on Calhoun, commanded by Col. B. Gard and staff and the following corps of assistants Capt. Wm Bradley, Capt. Dickman, L. N. Medsker and D. E. Bricker.
Anthony Wayne Post, G. A. R., Patrick Ryan, commanding.
Sion S. Bass Post, G. A. R., Ambrose Kintz, commanding.
Union Veteran Legion. Geo. Aldrich, Commander.
Col. E. S. Walker Camp, Sons of Veterans
Disabled Veterans in Wagons.

SECOND DIVISION.

Form on North Clinton street, right resting on Berry, commanded by Maj. W. W. Barnett, assisted by Capt. C. E. Barnett and staff.
Band.
Company B, 157th Indiana Volunteer Infantry, Capt. C. E Reese.
Company G, 157th Indiana Volunteer Infantry, Capt. O. C. Meyer
Battery E, 20th Indiana Light Artillery, Capt W. F. Ranke
Fort Wayne Grays, Capt. Henry Hageman.
Hibernian Rifles, Capt James A. Ford.
Concordia College Cadets, Capt. A. Fedderson

THIRD DIVISION.

Form on Berry street, east of Clinton, right resting on Clinton street, commanded by Col. Alexander Johnson and the following corps of assistants: Capt. Chas. Crom, Chas. Hather, J. W. Brown, Ernest Close and H. A. Brinsley.
Band
Canton, Fort Wayne, Patriarchs Militant I. O. O. F., Capt. C. A. Stolte.
Fort Wayne Camp No. 4,761, Modern Woodmen of America.
Edwards Camp No. 3,427, Modern Woodmen of America.
Summit Lodge No 36, A. O. U. W.
Wagon Bearing Monument to Unknown Dead.
Little Girls with Wreaths and Flowers in Carriages, Bertha Bliner, Zoe Cutler, Ruth Rausburg, who participate in Sons of Veterans' Ceremonies at Lindenwood.
Members of National and Division Staff, Sons of Veterans, in Carriages.
Speakers at Lindenwood, The Hon J M Robinson, Chaplain T. J. Johnson, Rev. Sherman Powell and Col. R. S. Robertson in Carriages.
Sons of Veterans' Quartet in Carriages
Ladies of the G. A. R.
Woman's Relief Corps.
Ladies' Aid Auxiliary to Sons of Veterans
Mayor H. P. Scherer and City Council in Carriages.
Citizens in Carriages.

Staff officers, aids-de-camp and assistant marshals will report at the Aveline hotel at 12:30 o. m., Tuesday, May 30, to W. F. Geller, chief marshal.

Procession will move promptly at 1:30 p. m. east on berry street to Clinton, south on Clinton to Washington, west on Washington to Calhoun, north on Calhoun to Columbia, west on Columbia to Hardesty, south on Harrison to Berry, west on Berry to Rockhill, north on Rockhill to Main, west on Main to Lindenwood.

The committee on decoration of graves follow:

LINDENWOOD CEMETERY.

Henry [illegible], Jacob Ohl, Chas. Bowman, A. C. Keel, Geo. H. Gannan, A. B. McCurdy, D. C. Sutton, F. W. Keil, F. Alderman, J. M. Keyser, O. A. Bigstone, C. C. Miller, C. Griswold, John Kress, Jasper Edsall, S. Sauers, R. Ellison, Thomas Toomey, Chas. Jarrett, Louis Arion, Jacob Wilson, Wm. Donnell, Geo Misner, John Hess, S. H. Jackson, Chas. Hilton, W. H. Wortman, G. W. Aldrich, D. Hickman, Conrad Bricker, J. N. Brown, Cyrus Fike, R. G. Renthrew, A. Daugherty, J. B. McGuire, L. W. Johnson, G. W. Stites, Chas. Frost, D. W. Beaber, A. W. Pierce, John Solliday, A. Jakson, H. C. McMackin, John Mcillhat, G. W. Kirkham, D. Brown, Wm. Bisboff, Ambrose Middleton, J. T. Young.

ST JOHN'S PRAIRIE GROVE CEMETERY

Theodore Geller, J. Mosshelmer, William Engle George Brown, Charles Maxheld and Chris Kinsley.

CATHOLIC CEMETERY.

Patrick Ryan, Charles Dohan and J. H. Rohan.

CONCORDIA CEMETERY.

Fred Miller and Harry Curland.

Executive Committee—T. W. Blair chairman; Walter Close, secretary; Edwin Bricker, treasurer, E. H. Bookwalter, C. F. Zollinger, Geo Zollinger

Advisory Committee Capt. Allan H. Dougall, Comrade I. N. Medsker, Comrade H. C. Zollinger.

THE GLASS OF FASHION.

A new variation in color is duck egg blue, which is both gray and blue.

White tulle neckties covered at the ends with rows of narrow tulle ruches are very pretty and becoming.

Fish net veilings without any spots at all are said to be the latest novelty and are recommended for being cooler than the dotted veiling for summer wear.

Indications point to the reign of the plain or simply rolled collar in the immediate future, and it is said that chiffon and lace ears and tabs and bows are to be abolished from the nape of the neck.

An idea in making up organdies is the use of one color over another—black organdie over pink, or white over heliotrope—and prettier still is the use of a deeper shade of the same color for the organdie lining.

Nuns' veiling, more sheer and soft than ever before, is one of the most popular dress materials. It lends itself charmingly to the season's various modes of decoration, of which none is more in evidence than the lavish use of fine tucks.

Very pretty petticoats are made of plain satins cut with a circular flounce which is nearly covered with rows of black velvet ribbon an inch or more wide, alternating with three rows of black and white velvet ribbon of the narrowest width.

If you want to have your new spring gown cling and hang in the most approved fashion, wear a divided skirt of soft taffeta or china silk. This is fully trimmed with ruffles at the bottom and is the only petticoat required by fashion.

Plain tinted organdies will be very much worn, and something quite novel is a combination of plain white and violet in one gown. The skirt and sleeves are of white and the plaitings at the bottom and the bodice, covered with crosswise tucks, are of the deep violet organdie.—New York Sun.

TOPICS OF THE TURF.

London, Ont., has a woman bookmaker, Miss Nia Brocklebank.

Of the 426 horses catalogued by the Village farm, the names of 83 begin with The.

William Penn, 2:07¼, is the fastest trotter by the records ever offered at public auction.

In 1898 about 60,000 horses were sold in New York, nearly 45,000 of them being work and draft horses.

If the North Penn Trotting association builds its contemplated track, Philadelphia will have four good trotting courses.

The old Montague stable, Lexington, has been sold and will be razed to the ground. It was in this old stable that Axtell, 2:12, first saw the light of day.

The Orange County Driving Park association, Goshen, N. Y., has decided to abolish the hopple rule. Their decision meets with the fullest approval of Goshen horsemen.

Peter V. Johnston, driver of Peter the Great, 2:12½, in the Kentucky Futurity, has a colt by Spotswood, son of Nutwood, out of the dam of Peter the Great, that is very promising.

It is said that Sunland Belle, 2:08¼, owned by J. H. Outhwaite, Cleveland, will be sent a mile under saddle at a matinee of the local driving club in an endeavor to break the record for pacing.

Stakes for trotting stallions, free for all, are proving quite popular, and the management of the Maine mile track at Rigby is considering the idea of holding one during the September meeting.

Five thousand dollars cash has been subscribed with which to erect suitable buildings for the old fashioned pumpkin show at Lebanon, Pa., Sept. 4 to 8. The speed programme calls for purses aggregating $2,500.—Horseman.

"Happy Days Gone By."

Weary—Yes, ma'am, I've seen better days.

Mrs. Kindheart—Indeed, my poor man?

Weary—Sure! Dis route use ter be good fer pie an fried chicken two years ago. Now I'm lucky ter git anyt'ing!—New York Journal.

SELECTIONS

THE MADSTONE.

A Country Justice Made a Good Income Out of One.

"I see that a madstone has just been sold for $700 at Loudon, Va.," said a newspaper man of New Orleans. "There are several madstones in the state, each claiming to be the 'only original' and back in the summer of 1892 I chanced to have an opportunity of seeing one of them in actual service. It was at a little country settlement on the Blue Ridge, almost due south of Roanoke, and the stone was owned by the village justice of the peace. It seemed that a dog, supposed to be mad, had bitten several people on a nearby farm, and they came to be 'treated.' I was at Roanoke at the time and drove down to witness the operation.

"When I arrived, the patients were assembled in a little shanty which the justice used as an office, and presently the mystic stone itself was produced from a primitive wooden casket. It was an oblong fragment of some fine grained greenish substance that looked very like everyday marble and was about 1½ inches long by half an inch across. The underside was smooth and slightly concave. The first to test its virtues was a brawny young farmer, who had been bitten on the forearm, midway between the wrist and elbow. He rolled up his sleeve, exhibiting a slight laceration closed with coagulated blood, and the justice, who was an impressive, patriarchal old chap, proceeded to wash the spot very thoroughly with warm water.

"After scrubbing the skin until it was almost raw he clapped on the stone, smooth side down, and pressed hard. Naturally the concavity created a vacuum, and it adhered, on exactly the same principle as the leather 'suckers' made by schoolboys, but the spectacle was hailed as a miracle by the simple minded rustics. 'Hit'll stick thar till hit gits full of pizen,' said the justice sagely, 'and then drap off.' 'I kin feel hit a-drawin,' declared the patient excitedly, and no doubt he could. Gradually the suction weakened and the stone dropped off.

"It was placed immediately in a basin of hot water and allowed to soak for a few minutes to wash out the 'pizen.' Then it was reapplied five or six times in succession. I noticed the cunning owner pressed it lighter each time and at the last application it refused to stick. 'Hit's all out!' said the old chap blandly, and turned to the next victim. The solemn farce was repeated with each of five people, and they went away firmly convinced that they were saved. As far as I could learn none afterward had hydrophobia, but there was absolutely no evidence that the dog was mad, and as it was foolishly killed nobody could be certain. The patients were charged $5 apiece, and I was told that the old man made a tidy thing out of his practice. The stone was supposed to be also efficacious in snake bites, and when the victim happened to die it was always attributed to unavoidable conditions 'didn't come soon enough,' or 'the pizen had teched the heart,' were the usual excuses. I examined the madstone closely and am convinced it was a piece of ordinary marble, with a greenish stain attributable to copper."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

He Carries a Gun.

Ever since the assassination of Czar Alexander II the young emperor of Russia, it is said, has carried about with him a small revolver which was given to him by his mother, the dowager empress of Russia, who exacted the promise that whenever he was away from the royal palace he would carry it with him. Since he has been traveling in Europe the emperor has kept the revolver ever by his bedside, the idea haunting him, as it haunted his mother and still haunts his young wife, that whenever the fated assassin appears (as appear he will, they all firmly believe) he will be as swift and as determined as was the "patriot" who blew up his grandfather, surrounded as he was by his trusty guards and hundreds of police. When driving, the emperor has his revolver, always loaded in its six chambers, in a pocket of his carriage, just near his right hand.

Gomez's Curious Head.

In Collier's Weekly, Frederic Remington gives his impression of the leader of the Cuban army as follows: "Gomez has a curious head—a very interesting head. It is fierce and warlike, brown and mustached and goateed and altogether Spanish-American, which does not mean 'white man.' His profile is a triangle, with the jaw as the base. From his looks I should say his was not a great brain. So far as we know, he is a man of one idea, which happens in his case to be a very good one, and there is the force in the base of that triangle which has carried that one idea as far as the blood and iron and horseflesh of Cuba could carry it."

Fate of Finland.

It is a pity that Finland must lose its autonomy and be merged into the mass of Russia. But it is only what was to be expected from the moment that beautiful province was torn from Sweden and given to the czar. And the fact that it had a higher civilization than the rest of Russia only made its fate the more certain.—New York Tribune.

A Blow at the "Growler."

The latest German scientific invention reported is a "beer tabloid." The beverage is reduced to a powder, the addition of water to which, by the generation of carbonic acid gas, makes a foaming tankard, as good as if freshly drawn from the barrel. Many pints can thus be carried in the waistcoat pocket.

On the Wrong Tack.

Tommy—Grandpa, are kings and queens always good?

Grandpa—Not always, my boy, not when there are aces out against them.—Brooklyn Life.

Chicago Ladies' Repartee.

Mabel—Pshaw! Why, you would marry the first man who came along.

Lillian—Oh, well, you wouldn't even wait for him to come along if you knew where he was hiding.—Chicago News.

"The Fortune of War."

A plain, apt and excellent illustration of the popular expression, "the fortune of war," is the singular fact that Major General Leonard Wood, the present military governor of Santiago province, is now in command of his former commanding officer. This strange state of affairs is explained thuswise:

Just a little more than two years ago General Wood was surgeon of the Fifth Regiment infantry, with the rank of captain, and after he had left the service to practice medicine in civil life at Washington he was remembered fondly by the entire regiment as an officer who was fond of athletics, especially foot ball and wrestling. At the opening of the late war he was appointed colonel of the rough riders, and for gallant and efficient services rendered he earned his present rank and appointment. During the entire war the Fifth was the only regular infantry regiment that did not have a chance to see service, but after the protocol had been signed and the fighting troops were being sent home the Fifth was detailed to do guard duty at Santiago under General Wood.

So it now happens that General Wood's old colonel is under his command, as are also other officers who used to rank him when he was only a captain. That is the way the world moves up and down. Verily, there is much truth in the saying that "He who takes your orders today may be your commander tomorrow."—New York Herald.

Cool In a Storm of Fire.

It is not surprising to learn that Colonel Funston of the Twentieth Kansas was the first man to enter Malolos, for he has tried to be at the front in every fight.

"At Bayamo, Cuba," says the Iola (Kan.) Register, "where he was one of 400 mounted Cubans who charged a line of 2,500 Spanish infantry, waiting to receive them with cannon at the angles, his horse was swept from under him by a charge of canister and he was left on foot, 30 yards from the Spanish lines. 'I saw I could be of no further use,' he remarked, in telling the story to the writer hereof, 'so I took the saddle and bridle off my dead horse and walked off the field.'

"Think of that! His horse had just been killed by a cannon shot, and 2,500 men only 30 yards away were shooting at him, and yet he remembered that saddles and bridles were scarce and dear and staid in that fire till he could carry his away! No wonder that with such a leader the Twentieth Kansas is making a glorious record."

How the Moon Climbs Mount Hood.

From the point of view of most Portlanders the moon was launched the other evening on its journey to the zenith squarely from the peak of Mount Hood. The glow of the setting sun had hardly faded from the big mountain when his substitute poked its nose over the north slope and sat for a second on the shoulder half way up to the summit, like the earth on the shoulder of Atlas. Then it journeyed diagonally up the slope till it reached the peak, dipping a little, so that the rugged outlines of the mountain stood out sharply against the deep red sphere. The moon left the summit like a vast balloon, making a little soothing all the while. It seemed to hang suspended a few minutes before going farther, but soon gathered headway and journeyed forth into the sky.

The picture is one which is not often seen, but which is worth crossing a continent to witness.—Portland Oregonian.

A New Firearm.

What seems to be a very formidable rival to the revolver is the light automatic carbine or pistol, which has recently been put upon the market in three patterns, two of which come from Germany and the other from Belgium. The new weapon is only half the weight of a rifle, it is sighted to 500 yards, it will come in half for packing, and its cost is under £10. Ten cartridges can be inserted in one second, and as many as 80 shots per minute have been fired from this compact weapon. The ammunition used is of the smokeless variety, and the cartridges are very light in weight. The weapon will doubtless prove of great use for sporting as well as for more serious purposes.—Chambers' Journal.

Queer Marriage Experience.

A curious marriage has just taken place at Newcastle, England. For the third time a woman named Makings has been before the altar in the character of a bride, and there has been something remarkable in each of her three engagements. Her first husband was a Quaker, her second a Roman Catholic, and her present is a Protestant. Each husband was twice her age. At 16 she married a man of 32, at 30 she took one of 60, and now, at 42, she is united to a man of 84.

A Kansas Girl In the Trenches.

Here is an extract from a letter written by W. S. Cooper, an Ottawa boy with the Twentieth Kansas, which testifies not only to the bravery of a Kansas girl, but also distantly to a romance:

"Our lady nurse was with us in the trenches that night. She sat right next to me, and every time I took a shot she had another cartridge ready for me. They shot closer than they ever did before and the bullets were just nipping over our heads."—Kansas City Journal.

Brave Colonel Egbert.

Colonel Harry C. Egbert, recently killed at the head of his regiment near Manila, was twice taken a prisoner during the war of the rebellion, once to become the hero of a daring escape. At San Juan he was shot through the lungs. He had served 40 years. General Miles said of him: "He weighs only about 125 pounds; and 120 of that's pure grit. Not send him to the Philippines? Why, he'll demand a court of inquiry if you don't."

HUMOR

IT CAN'T BE DONE.

So When You Go to England Don't Try to Do It.

"Yes," remarked the man who had spent the winter in London, "it's funny to see the young Americans over there pass themselves off for Englishmen. I have an incident of the kind in mind. When I crossed to the big town, I was met by a young chap who had preceded me by about two months. When I set eyes on him at the railway station, I could hardly believe my own sight, he appeared so changed. Had I met him on Broadway I would have spotted him as a typical Englishman. To me he looked the Britisher to a T. He was dressed in a suit of checked clothes that didn't fit. His shoes were shapeless, his gloves too big and his hat a little flat affair that looked like a fried egg, and, too, when he opened his mouth I learned that he had not stopped the imitation at the clothes. He talked like a 'Johnnie' for all the world.

"I could hardly understand it, and in explanation he said that he had picked it all up for his own benefit and that every one thought him to be a full blooded Englishman, with a genuine liking for joints and ale. Well, we started up the street, and before we had gone a quarter of a mile my young friend was accosted by a grimy faced and ragged little newsboy who yelled at him, "'Ere yo 'ave it, me cove, th' loitest N'York 'Erald,' and my young friend collapsed. I learned afterward how futile it is for an American to pretend in England. Why, there wasn't a newsboy in London that couldn't have picked my young friend out among a million human beings with his eyes shut."—Detroit Free Press.

Facetious Proportion.

"What does 'better half' mean?" asked the inquisitive boy.

"Better half," explained the father, "is usually the smaller part as to size and the larger part as to influence. It thus evens up and takes a half."

"Oh!" said the boy.

"John William, you ought to be ashamed of yourself!" said the boy's father's better half.—Chicago Post.

Showing Him the Dark Side.

"Why did you invite Bragden to spend Sunday with you? It nearly broke his heart when Jennie Harkins married you."

"I know it. I thought if Bragden came up and saw how Jennie and her mother rule things in the house over which I am supposed to preside he'd be rather glad for himself after all."—Harlem Life.

Contrary.

Miriam—Where do you expect to go this summer—to the mountains or the seashore?

Fannie—We haven't decided yet. It will depend on which papa selects. I do hope he will say the seashore. That will make mamma take to the mountains, and I like them so much better.—Chicago News.

A Courteous Railroad Man.

Inquirer—When is the next train to Leamington?

Station Master—Twelve o'clock, sir.

Inquirer—What, isn't there one before that?

Station Master—No, sir; we never run one before the next.—Tit-Bits.

A Wise Judge.

Judge—How old are you?

Witness—Excuse me, judge, but—that is, I didn't suppose—must I really answer? You see, judge—

Judge—Don't be so long about it, madam! The longer you take to answer the older you get!—Der Floh.

Next!

The Manager—What was all that trouble among the freaks this morning?

"Why, the two headed man got into a quarrel with himself as to which of him should get shaved first."—Tit-Bits.

Mere Lip Service.

Tom—After all, what are kisses good for?

Kitty (demurely)—Their face value.—Brooklyn Life.

Practiced Too Much.

"I'm sorry, fraulein, that you make so little progress. You don't practice enough!"

"Why, professor, since I've been taking piano lessons we've been obliged to move eight times!"—Fliegende Blatter.

How to Grow Thin.

My dear sir, if you would be thin
Remember these decrees:
Forswear potatoes, sugar, cream,
All butter, if you please.
Drink not much water, neither eat
Of candied dainties many.
Eschew all pastries, pies and cakes,
And, further, sleep not any.

Rise with the sun and seek your couch
At setting of the moon.
Run up and down the stairs all day,
And you'll be thin full soon.
But, better than all this, if you
'Twixt ponderous rollers round
Would place yourself and be pressed flat,
You'd lose flesh, I'll be bound.
—Exchange.

A Chance to Find Out.

"Pa, what's a rebuff?"

"You watch ma the next time I come home late for dinner and try to say something that will tickle her. Then you'll see what a rebuff is."—New York World.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

Bombay is the leading pearl mart of the world.

There are more Germans than Irish in the United States.

Japan has a new lighthouse made of bamboo, which is said to resist the waves better than any kind of wood.

Sir John Lubbock says that a Rugby boy who was once asked, "What is a theodolite?" replied, "A hater of God."

The American Bible society issues a pamphlet giving a verse from the Bible in the 342 languages in which the society circulates the Bible.

The heirs of Peter Cooper have signed deeds which will eventually add $550,000 to the endowment fund of Cooper Union in New York. This will bring the total amount given to the institution by the Cooper family up to more than $2,000,000.

Aix-la-Chapelle has a target shooting club, the Karlsschutzengilde, which will celebrate this year the eleven hundredth anniversary of its foundation. The tradition is that it was established by Louis the Pious, Charlemagne's son, in 799, for the defense of the church.

The Royal Academy of Sciences of Amsterdam has paid a delicate compliment to the English speaking world by ordering that its transactions shall in future be printed in English instead of in the native Dutch, in order that they may be more available to the scientific world at large.

Berlin has struck a blow at the German's right to amuse himself as he pleases. All cafes chantants are to be closed at 11 o'clock. The audiences will then be turned out, no excuses as to beer drinking being accepted. Plain clothes detectives will watch the performances and stop them if they are too lively.

STAGE GLINTS.

Lottie Collins has returned to the stage in England.

It is said Blanche Walsh will be a star by herself next season.

"King Henry VI" is to be the Shakespearean revival this year at Stratford.

Julia Arthur will bring out a translation of the French "More Than Queen."

Sydney Rosenfeld is making an English version of "The Purple Lady" from the German.

Adelaide Thurston is playing the role of Babbie in "The Little Minister" in New Orleans.

Janette Steer, who once acted in Beerbohm Tree's support, is to be the next Hamlet in England.

Marie Tempest is to star in "The Green Carnation." Her new husband will be a member of the company.

Sarah Bernhardt has taken her theater in Paris for 20 years and evidently looks forward to a long period of activity on the stage.

The amended copyright law of the United States provides punishment as a criminal for any one who makes unauthorized use of a copyrighted play.

Robert Blei, known as the Napoleon of vaudeville, in which he had a kind of meteoric career, has come to grief in Dawson City, where he has had to let all his property go.

A version of "Faust" has been produced in England. The story has been reconstructed and some of the heretofore unimportant characters brought into prominence. One of the new features is the use of two actors for the title role, one for Faust in his old age and another to represent his restored youth.

THE GLASS OF FASHION.

Pink, white and pale violet pond lilies are popular flowers in millinery.

Exquisite tea gowns are being made of white dotted swiss over wash silk in pale tints.

Neck bows made of leaf shaped ends of silk, edged with a tiny ruche of chiffon, are a novelty.

Narrow silk fringes with network headings are used for trimming gowns and silk blouses as well.

Line the collar of your fawn colored coat with shirred chiffon of the same colors if it is a high one.

Nun's veiling, because of its soft, clinging qualities, will be one of the popular materials this season.

Buttons are a decided feature of fashion, but it is the little button this time in polished or engraved metal and Wedgwood instead of crystal.

A new idea is to disguise the existence of any collar band at all and to carry the yoke itself in whatever fashion it may be made up to the chin.

Fawn and dull colored laces generally are one of the desirable dress trimmings. Fawn colored lace on a silk waist, worn with a fawn cloth suit, is the smart thing

Lawn ruffles in white and pale colors can be bought all hemstitched ready for use, and, if you want to make your white lawn gown especially chic, scallop all the ruffles in hand embroidery.

Fine nainsook embroideries, with medallions of lace introduced here and there, add pretty variety to the season's trimmings Irish point and venise point effects are also prettily reproduced in the cotton embroideries for trimming summer gowns.—New York Sun.

WAYS OF WOMEN.

When a woman finds something she likes, she immediately wants to bottle or frame it

What has become of the old fashioned woman who had a doctor's book that she swore by?

Every woman who is small likes to have it said of her that she is "petite." Somehow "petite" sounds so much better than runty.—Atchison Globe.

Animal Spirits.

Zebra—Going anywhere tonight?

Bear—Yes; got to attend a donkey party up at Mewlsey's.

Zebra—That's too bad. Old Antlers told me to bring you along to his stag party.—Brooklyn Life.

DRIFTINGS

PERSONALITIES.

President Loubet of France is fond of walking about the streets of Paris, his son Paul being his daily companion.

Since Senator Allison became a widower, over 15 years ago, his wife's mother has been the manager of his household.

General Alger is a native of Ohio. From 12 to 19 he worked on farms in Richfield, O., his parents being country storekeepers.

Andrew Carnegie is a collector of fossils and is now anxious to buy that of the Camarasaurus dinosaur recently unearthed in Wyoming.

Collis P. Huntington is an admirer of the first Bonaparte and has a valuable collection of prints, portraits and books concerning the emperor.

Representative Landis of Indiana has had one of the hall windows of his house at Delhi fitted with glass from the Spanish warship Maria Teresa.

Citizen George Francis Train has just passed his seventieth birthday. How many people know that he is a brother of Mrs. Adeline D. T. Whitney, the story writer?

Rear Admiral Picking, who succeeds Rear Admiral Howison in command of the Charlestown (Mass.) navy yard, is one of the youngest men to attain that rank in our history.

The late Joseph Medill of the Chicago Tribune at all times read a vast amount of current literature, always with notebook and shears at hand "to make copy," as he expressed it.

Rear Admiral Kautz, who is now at Samoa, is an Ohio man, 60 years old, and an Annapolis classmate of Admiral Dewey, with whom, as a midshipman, he made his first cruise on the old frigate Colorado.

The Prince of Wales is still fond of cigarettes and continually smokes a brand manufactured especially for him. These are made of Egyptian tobacco, gilt tipped paper and are adorned with the prince's well known crest.

Colonel Egbert, who was killed recently while fighting in the Philippines, was the owner of the case and dueling pistols with which Aaron Burr and Alexander Hamilton fought in Weehawken in 1804. They were family relics.

The new residence of General Miles in Washington was presented to him by a number of his wealthy admirers, who had between them subscribed $85,000 toward it. General Schofield is the only commander of the army since the war of the rebellion who has not received a similar honor.

There are four men of American birth or training in the British house of commons. They are Henry M. Stanley, who was brought up in New Orleans; F. A. Channing, son of the Rev. N. H. Channing of Boston; Sir Ellis Ashmead Bartlett, who was born in Brooklyn in 1849, and his brother, W. A. Burdett-Coutts, who was born in Plymouth, Mass., in 1851.

APHORISMS.

Self trust is the essence of heroism.—Emerson.

The sweetest type of heaven is home.—J. G. Holland.

Nothing is more disgraceful than insincerity.—Cicero.

Live only for today and you ruin tomorrow.—Simmons.

It were better to be of no church than to be bitter for any.—Penn.

After crosses and losses men grow humbler and wiser.—Franklin.

Adversity borrows its sharpest stings from our impatience.—Bishop Horne.

Our own heart, and not other men's opinion, forms our true honor.—Coleridge.

Idleness is only the refuge of weak minds and the holiday of fools.—Chesterfield.

He that calls a man ungrateful sums up all the evil of which one can be guilty.—Swift.

Provision is the foundation of hospitality and thrift the fuel of magnificence.—Sir P. Sidney.

Avarice sheds a blasting influence over the fairest and sweetest of mankind.—George Washington.

An able man shows his spirit by gentle words and resolute actions. He is neither hot nor timid.—Chesterfield.

Be not too brief in conversation lest you be not understood, nor too diffuse lest you be troublesome.—Protagoras.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

The skin of an elephant usually takes about five years to tan.

Paris actresses are now being photographed as swathed mummies in their cases.

The expense of running an Atlantic steamer for three years exceeds the cost of its construction.

Siberia will be largely represented in Paris in 1900, the first time at any exhibition. The new railway and the lands it has opened will be fully represented.

It is getting to be the fashion to address and stamp envelopes on the back. With the direction written across the folds, the letter cannot be opened by an unauthorized person without the fact being noted.

In certain conditions of the atmosphere electricity is so abundant on the top of one of the big volcanoes in Hawaii that an English geologist found that he could trace electric letters with his fingers on his blanket.

Architect (looking at new foundation)—How is this? Your foundation is only half the size my plans call for.

Experienced Builder—The owner told me to keep the cost within your estimate.—New York Weekly.

Globe GREAT CHALLENGE

Will Be Extended One Week With

ANOTHER HEAVY CUT!

The Finest Clothing, Hat and Furnishing Goods Stock in Fort Wayne Thrown on the Market for Prices Less Than Can be Had at Cheap Grade Houses.

Our entire stock is still complete, notwithstanding the heavy trade the past two weeks, as our stock did not consist of a broken lot of odds and ends, but everyone who made a purchase in our successful sale, feels satisfied that they got more than their money's worth.

CHALLENGE PRICE---MEN'S SUITS.

Men's Suits, Original Price, $ 8.50, Challenge Price.....$ 5 95
FOR ONE WEEK ONLY..... $ 5 35
Men's Suits. Original Price, 10.00, Challenge Price..... 7.35
FOR ONE WEEK ONLY..... 6 65
Men's Suits, Original Price, 12.00, Challenge Price..... 8 95
FOR ONE WEEK ONLY..... 7 90
Men's Suits. Original Price, 15 00, Challenge Price..... 11.85
FOR ONE WEEK ONLY..... 10 75
Men's Suits, Original Price, 18.00, Challenge Price..... 13 75
FOR ONE WEEK ONLY..... 12 65
Men's Suits, Original Price. $20&$22, Challenge Price..... 16.75
FOR ONE WEEK ONLY..... 15.95

CHALLENGE PRICE---YOUTH'S SUITS.

Youths' Suits, Original Price, $ 5.00, Challenge Price.....$ 3 85
FOR ONE WEEK ONLY..... 3 65
Youths' Suits, Original Price, 6.50, Challenge Price..... 4.95
FOR ONE WEEK ONLY..... 4.65
Youths' Suits, Original Price, 8.50, Challenge Price..... 5 95
FOR ONE WEEK ONLY..... 5 35
Youths' Suits, Original Price, 10.00, Challenge Price..... 7.35
FOR ONE WEEK ONLY..... 6.65
Youths' Suits, Original Price, 12.00, Challenge Price..... 8 95
FOR ONE WEEK ONLY..... 7.90
Youths' Suits, Original Price, 15.00, Challenge Price..... 11 85
FOR ONE WEEK ONLY..... 10 75

CHALLENGE PRICE---CHILD'S SUITS.

Childs' Suits, Original Price, $2 00, Challenge Price.....$1.39
FOR ONE WEEK ONLY..... 1 25
Childs' Suits, Original Price, 2 50, Challenge Price..... 1.98
FOR ONE WEEK ONLY..... 1.70
Childs' Suits, Original Price, 3.00, Challenge Price..... 2.35
FOR ONE WEEK ONLY..... 2 10
Childs' Suits, Original Price, 3.50, Challenge Price..... 2 89
FOR ONE WEEK ONLY..... 2 65
Childs' Suits, Original Price, 5.00, Challenge Price..... 3 98
FOR ONE WEEK ONLY..... 3.60
Childs' Suits, Original Price, 6.50, Challenge Price..... 4.65
FOR ONE WEEK ONLY..... 4.45

Our Famous $12.00 Blue Serge Suits for Men and Boys at $7.77.

Challenge Price---Men's and Boys' Pants.

$6 00 grade go at $3 70.
$3.50 grade go at $2 35.
$1.50 grade go at 89c
$5 00 grade go at $3 00
$2 50 grade go at $1 87.
$1.00 grade go at 53c.
$1 00 grade go at $2 65.
$2 00 grade go at $1.25.
75c grade go at 39c.

Challenge Price---Child's Wash Suits.

50c Suits at 33c.
$1 50 Suits at 89c
$3 00 Suits at $2.25
75c Suits at 39c.
$2 00 Suits at $1 25
$1 00 Suits at $2.65
$1.00 Suits at 59c.
$2.50 Suits at $1.87.
$5.00 Suits at $3 00.

Challenge Price---Child's Knee Pants.

35c grade, 18c.
$1.00 grade, 69c.
50c and 75c grade, 35c.
$1.50 grade, 98c.
25c and 35c grade Wash Pants, 18c.

Our $7.50 Men's Top Coats at $1.75.

Our $10.00 Men's Top Coats at $6.98.

Our $12.00 Men's Top Coats at $7.45.
Our $15.00 Men's Top Coats at $11 85.
Our $25.00 Men's Top Coats at $17.75.

Our 25 cent linen cuffs, 5 cents.

Our 15 cent linen collars at 4 cts.

Not more than 6 sold to one party.

Our 25 cts. cotton sweaters for men and boys, 15 cts.

Our 50 cts. cotton sweaters for men and boys, 33 cts.

50 doz. Straw Hats, $1.00, $1 50 and $2 00 Straw Hats at 48c.

25 doz. Child's Straw Hats, 50c, 75c and $1 00 grades, 39 cents.

Our $1.25 Wool Sweaters for men and boys, 82 cts.

Our $2.00 Wool Sweaters for men and boys, $1.29.

Child's Top Coat, $4.00 grade, at $2.95.

Child's Top Coats, $5.00 and $6.00 grades, at $3 95.

Our $3.00 Wool Sweaters for men and boys, $1.98.

Our $1.00 Wool Sweaters for men and boys, $2.69.

Men's Blue and Gray Serge Summer Coats and Vests, splendid $4.00 values, at $2.95.

Our 75 cts. Bicycle Hose for men and boys, 42 cts.

Our Men's and Boys' 25c Crash Hats, 15c.

Consider Well on Boys' and Children's Clothing.

You have never had a chance like this to fit up your little fellows in

New, Up-to-Date Clothing at Such Ridiculous Low Prices.

While they Last Only

35c Underwear go at 19c.
50c Underwear go at 33c.
75c Underwear go at 42c.
$1.00 Underwear go at 59c.
$1.50 Underwear go at 89c.
10c ½ hose go at 6c.
15c ½ hose go at 9c.

$1.00 Silk Bosom Shirts go at 53c.
$1.50 Silk Bosom Shirts go at 89c.
$1.50 Madras and Oxford Shirts go at 89c.
$2.00 Madras and Oxford Shirts go at $1 25.
75c Negligee Shirts go at 39c.
35c Unlaundried White Shirts go at 21c.
50c Unlaundried White Shirts go at 33c.
75c Unlaundried White Shirts go at 42c.
75c Laundried White Shirts go at 42c.

GLOBE

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Owing to the extreme heavy cuts in this sale we will discontinue giving keys for our box for one week, but will resume when sale is over.

While They Last.

20c Suspenders at 14c.
25c Suspenders at 18c.
50c and 75c Suspenders at 39c.
25c Neckwear at 18c.
50c and 75c Neckwear at 39c.

MACKINTOSHES AND OVERCOATS AT ACTUAL COST.

Mens' and Boys' 25c Caps at 18c.
Mens' & Boys' 50 & 75c Caps at 42c.
75c and $1.00 Straw Hats at 48c.
$1.00 Hats at 75c.
$1.50 Hats at $1.10.
$2.00 Hats at $1.39.

No Goods Charged or Sent Out On Approval During This Sale.

Sale Positively Closes Saturday, June 3rd.

OUR STORE OPEN ALL DAY AND UNTIL 9 O'CLOCK EVERY EVENING.

MRS. PINKHAM'S ADVICE.

What Mrs. Nell Hurst has to Say About It.

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—When I wrote to you I had not been well for five years; had doctored all the time but got no better. I had womb trouble very bad. My womb pressed backward, causing piles. I was in such misery I could scarcely walk across the floor. Menstruation was irregular and too profuse, was also troubled with leucorrhœa. I had given up all hopes of getting well; everybody thought I had consumption.

After taking five bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, I felt very much better and was able to do nearly all my own work. I continued the use of your medicine, and feel that I owe my recovery to you. I cannot thank you enough for your advice and your wonderful medicine. Any one doubting my statement may write to me and I will gladly answer all inquiries.—MRS. NELL HURST, Deepwater, Mo.

Letters like the foregoing, constantly being received, contribute not a little to the satisfaction felt by Mrs. Pinkham that her medicine and counsel are assisting women to bear their heavy burdens.

Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass. All suffering women are invited to write to her for advice, which will be given without charge. It is an experienced woman's advice to women.

BRINGS BACK THE LUSTRE — MAKES OLD LOOK NEW!

Monarch Polish

For Furniture, Pianos, Filing, Hardwood Finish — For sale by all Dealers.

BAIRD BROS. & CO. CLEVELAND, O.

J. C. PELTIER,

Undertaker and Embalmer.

17 West Wayne Street.

"77"

BREAKS UP

COLDS

That Have Lingered.

You don't want a cold to linger through the Summer, into the Fall and Winter months, so break it up by using "77."

To learn about the Cure of Colds and other diseases ask your druggist for or send for a free copy of Dr. Humphreys' Specific Manual and doctor yourself at home.

Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

ARTISTIC HOME DECORATIONS BY

H. A. KIRCHEFER.

Painted and Woven . . . Tapestries

Fresco Painting and . . Wall Tinting.

15 Arcade Block.

Office Phone 1403 Main. Residence Phone 161 South.

EMMETT MARTIN,

Manufacturer of the

Martin-Back Water Trap,

For cellars and basements, and UNION HEATER for bath, Lathe and all kinds of Machine work. Telephone 379 South

Corner Hanna and Buchanan.

Dealer in Crock Sewer Pipe 2-15-m3

MONARCH Sewing Machine OIL.

For Sewing Machines, Typewriters, Fire Arms, etc. The Highest Grade. Get it from your dealer.

Baird Bros. & Co., Cleveland, O.

DR. W. C. COLLINS,

has removed his

DENTAL OFFICE

from 93 Calhoun St., to 126 Harrison St. Office hours 8:30 a. m., to 12 m.; 1:30 to 5:30 p. m.

Home 'Phone 70

Let us send you a ton of COAL Or a load of GOOD WOOD.

GEO. H. KRUDOP, Cor. Francis & Hayden.

Both telephones 135. Prompt delivery one of our specialties. BLACKSMITH COAL.

A Crime.

Football was a ... nd ...

DIRECTORS MEET.

MANAGEMENT OF ELECTRIC WORKS CONFERS.

SATISFIED WITH SITUATION.

AGENTS REPORT MANY SALES AND MORE IN SIGHT.

THE SHOP FORCE INCREASING.

WILL GROW RAPIDLY WHEN MATERIAL ARRIVES.

The local board of directors of the Fort Wayne Electric works held a meeting last evening to discuss business. The situation is very encouraging and the outlook for a prosperous future for that institution is exceedingly bright. The company's agents are meeting with phenomenal success in securing contracts and they say there is much more business in sight for them as soon as the factory is in better shape for turning out work than it is at present. They do not want to make time contracts when there is a likelihood of not being able to fill them. The work of building machinery has been delayed by lack of material with which to do the work, but that difficulty is about to be removed. A car load of copper arrived last evening and more material will reach the works next week and then dynamo building will proceed uninterruptedly and rapidly. The working force in the shop now numbers 210, not including the clerical force, a considerable increase over last week. If the expectations of the board of directors are realized the working force will be double that number in a few months.

THE SLEEPING OP.

A telegraph operator who had one wing,
Was sent to a country where the pee wees sing,
He found it so lonesome and the nights so long
That it took two birds to sing one song
They warbled in sections, twiddle, dum, dum, dee,
One bird sang pee, while the other sang wee.
At last it grew faint, like a story in Fable
And the "Op" sought his bed on the instrument table.
The dispatcher then ordered the trains to speed on,
Never thinking of course that an "Op" had gone wrong
That same old, old story when all was too late
He began to think of the local's fate.
Says the "Con" to the "Shack," with a smile and a wink
We'll delay that local an hour I think,
That "Op's" in the "Hay" and that's on the dead.
So I'll take me pillow and I'll go to bed
Ah, sweet happy sleep, that healthful to post
Then, the "Op" of a sudden confronted his woes
His dreams of sweet pleasure at party and ball
All turned to the tune of his office call.
Then the "Chief" to the "Op," a little story did tell,
If you don't quit sleeping there'll surely be h—
I'll cancel the order that brings you your stamps,
And you'll be on the bum with the rest of the tramps." A.

LOST THREE FINGERS.

C. F. Scheifernocker, who is employed in the car machine shop of the Pennsylvania, was the victim of a serious accident last evening at 4:30 o'clock. In some manner his right hand was caught in the gearing of a bolt pointing machine and horribly mangled. He was taken to the hospital, where Dr. G. C. Stemen amputated the first, second and third fingers. Mr. Scheifernocker is a married man and resides at No. 76 La-Selle street.

SOLDIERS GO THROUGH CITY.

At noon today a special train passed through the city, over the Pittsburg, carrying the Fifth United States artillery and its equipment on its way to Philadelphia, from whence they will sail for the Philippines soon. The soldiers came from Fort Sheridan. Three car loads of sailors also passed through the city this morning, their cars being a part of Pennsylvania train No. 6. They were en route to Philadelphia, also.

ROBERT CARROLL TO RETIRE.

Robert Carroll, general manager of the Mobile and Ohio, is to retire, and the position is to be abolished. C. S. Clark, son of the president of the road, is to be the new general superintendent. He is at present a division superintendent. The office of chief engineer is also to be abolished, and each division superintendent is authorized to employ a competent man to act in such capacity on his division.

INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

All the shops in the city will be closed Decoration day.

C. E. O'Rourke, a pipe fitter employed at the Pittsburg shops, is sick and off duty.

After a ten days' lay off, Brakeman G. H. Wise yesterday resumed his work on the Nickel Plate.

Ellis Mercer, blacksmith, and J. Newhouse, of the iron yards, of the Pittsburg, are sick and off duty.

Lime water is now being employed to assist in boring holes in boiler ... A st ... of it, ... pours upon the bits while they are revolving and it is said the knives cut better than when water or oil is used.

Nickel Plate Conductor J. E. Allen, who was spending a vacation in Chicago, resumed his place on the road today.

A. Swank has returned from Fountain City, Wis., where he went a week ago to repair some electrical machinery.

Three car loads of silver and three car loads of silk passed through the city today, the former en route to Philadelphia.

Fireman C. Souder, who had been visiting friends at Kendallville a week or two, resumed his duties on the Nickel Plate today.

Ernest Geerken, janitor at Supt. G. L. Potter's office, is sick and that work is being performed by Albert Noll, of the east car shops.

William Lepper and H. G. Beneke, of the Pittsburg shops, are off duty on account of the death of Henry Logeman, who was a relative.

W. C. Knight, of the Fort Wayne Electric works, left this morning for Cincinnati. He is the company's representative in the Queen City.

John Merriott, night caller at the Nickel Plate round house, is on duty again, after an absence of a week on account of the death of a relative.

A new iron shed is under construction in the yards adjacent to the Pittsburg blacksmith shops. The old shed was inadequate for the purpose.

Engines 81 and 114 were repaired and turned out of the Pittsburg shops during the week ending today, and engines 425 and 127 took the vacated stalls.

Hugh Hogan, jr., machinist in the Pittsburg shops, received injuries to one of his feet this morning by a heavy iron falling upon it. He was compelled to quit work.

When the Big Four gets its new system of tracks completed at Anderson all through freight trains will run around that city over the Belt line, thus avoiding a congestion of business at that point.

W. H. Myers, superintendent of the middle division of the Pennsylvania, was given a hearty reception at Harisburg on Saturday by employes on that division.

The rialroad branch of the Young Men's Christian association at Columbus, Ohio, has 246 memebers, and the roads centering at Columbus contribute $2,240 a year to its support.

As a result of the Pennsylvania company taking control of the Cleveland, Akron and Columbus, the assessors in Ohio have increased its valuation for taxation $500 per mile.

V. R. Davis, Nickel Plate conductor, has gone to Upper Sandusky, Ohio, to visit relatives and the friends of his school boy days. He was born and reared in that town.

Engineer Charles Bromelmeyer and Firemen M. A. Griley and C. Grubb are sick, and Firemen William Hurlbut and W. McCarthy are taking a rest. All are employed on the Nickel Plate.

The Chicago and Northwestern has shortened its running time from Chicago to Los Angeles four hours and thirty-five minutes, its overland limited now connecting at Tracy with the fast Owl train of the Southern Pacific.

The Columbus and Hocking Valley is not disposed to restore its coal rates to Toledo, and the indications are that the eighteen so-called coal roads of Ohio and Michigan will enter upon a rate war which will last through the summer.

The Pennsylvania was so pressed for power that it gave a contract for twenty consolidated locomotives to the Baldwin Locomotive works, which this week commenced their construction. A delegation of the officers of the Pennsylvania shops at Altoona has gone to Philadelphia to watch the work on these engines as it proceeds.

The official train sheet shows that the train consisting of six heavy Wagner sleeping cars, which carried the New England hotel keepers over the Big Four on Monday, made the run from Indianapolis to Chicago in four hours and thirty-three minutes, and the 129 miles from Indianapolis to Kankakee were covered in three hours and twelve minutes.

The Wabash shops were practically closed today to allow the white-washer full sway in the establishment and many of the machinists took advantage of the holiday to visit friends in other towns Charles Kelsey has gone to Wabash; Albert Beckley to Butler; Frank Stark and George Hite to Peru; William Pressler to Mattoon, and F.

SPENT A FORTUNE, COULD NOT HEAR.

What Hyomei Did For Him.

THE R. T. BOOTH CO.

Gentlemen—I have spent a fortune on different treatments for catarrh, and could not hear across the table. After using the "Hyomei" inhaler and Special Balm for eight days only, I can hear as well as ever. Yours truly

A. W. CLARKE,
Plumer St., Everett Mass.

As you see, liquid treatments for catarrh cause deafness. "Hyomei," nature's dry-air germicide cures it.

"Hyomei" is inhaled in the air we breathe. No dangerous sprays, douches or atomizers are used. It is guaranteed.

Sold by all druggists or sent by mail. Price, outfit complete, $1.00. Extra bottles, 50c. Hyomei Balm, 25c.

... by Greer & ...

HEAR THE SABBATH SERMONS.

SERVICES IN THE CHURCHES OF FORT WAYNE.

The Topics of Discourse and the Invitations of the Pastors to the Public.

All the services at the Berry street M. E. church tomorrow as usual. C. C. Cissell, pastor.

The Christian Alliance meets Sabbath at 3 p. m., corner Holman and Clinton streets. D. W. Kerr will be in charge.

The regular monthly meeting of the trustees of the Allen County Orphans' Home will be held Monday afternoon at 3:30 at the office of T. E. Ellison.

Third Presbyterian church, corner Calhoun and Holman streets, Rev. J. A. P. McGaw, pastor.—Subject of morning sermon, "Is the Fourth Commandment Out of Date?" Evening, "Saying No to God."

Bethany Presbyterian church, W. A. Bodell, pastor.—Services 10:40 a. m., subject, "The Holy Spirit." Evening, 7:45, a song and gospel service Christian Endeavor at 6:45 p. m.; Sunday school at 9:.. a. m.

English Lutheran Church of the Redeemer, West Washington and Fulton streets, C. F. W. Meyer, pastor.—Sunday school, 9 a. m.; preaching 10.30 a. m., "Regeneration." Evening, 7:30, "Are You His?"

Calvary U. B. church—Sunday services: Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; Y. P. C. U., 6:45 p. m.: preaching services, 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. The evening service will be a memorial service. J. W. Lake, pastor.

Simpson M. E. church.—All services as usual. The evening sermon will be patriotic. The same quartet that sings at the Temple in the afternoon will furnish the music. Subject of the sermon, "The Final Surrender."

At the West Jefferson Street Church of Christ services will be held tomorrow as usual at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. The evening sermon will be upon the theme "The Gospel for the Times." P. J. Rice, minister.

Bethel Evangelical church, corner DeWald and Clinton streets, J. H. Evans, pastor—Preaching tomorrow at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m.; Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; Y. P. A., 6:45 p. m. Union prayer meeting next Thursday evening.

Dr. C. B. Stemen will occupy the pulpit at Heidelberg Reformed church tomorrow morning in the absence of Rev. Maurice Samson, who has been called to Huntington. Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m. The evening service will be omitted.

Grace Reformed church, Rev. A. K. Zartman, D. D., pastor—Services at 10:30 tomorrow morning, subject, "The Spirit-Filled Church;" subject at 7:45 p. m., "The True Soldier." Sabbath school at 9:30; young people's meeting at 7 p. m.

At Westminster church there will be a fine mucical service at 7.30 p. m. Address by the pastor, Rev. J. L. Leeper, D. D., "Homeward Bound" At 10:30, sermon, "The Gate Worth Entering." Sunday school at 12 m.; C. E. at 6:30 p. m.; Jr. C. E. at 3 p. m.

West Creighton avenue Church of Christ—Sunday school, 9:15 a. m.; preaching, 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Y. P. S. C. E., 6.30 p. m.; sermon subjects, morning, "True Friendship;" evening, "The Lord's Day, Base Ball and Sunday Amusements." Z. A. Harris, minister.

St. Paul M. E. church, Rev. M. C. Cooper, pastor—Class meeting at 9:30; preaching by the pastor at 10:30; Junior Epworth league meeting at 2:15; Sunday school at 3 o'clock; Epworth league devotional meeting at 7 o'clock, and preaching by the pastor at 7.45

South Congregational church.—Bible school, 9:30 a. m.; preaching, 10:30 a. m., topic, "The Hopelessness of Unbelief." Junior C. E., 3:00 p. m.; Senior C. E., 6:30 p. m.; preaching at 7.30 p. m.; subject, "The Uninjurableness of Truth." Pastor, David T. Williams.

Services in Plymouth Congregational church at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; morning sermon, "Man's Brightening Era;" evening sermon, "Christianity in Our National History." Special music by the noted Vernon brothers at all the services. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Rev. J. Stuart Ainslie, minister.

Memorial services at Wayne street church tomorrow, conducted by the pastor, all military organizations and auxiliaries in attendance. 9:30 a. m., Sunday school; 10:30, promptly, memorial services, bugle call; 12 m., classes; 3:30, Junior league; 6:30, Epworth league; 7:30, sermon, subject, "Peace Conflicts." The Linden quartet will sing special selections at evening service.

Trinity M. E. church, corner Fourth and Cass streets—Preaching by the pastor, Sherman Powell, at 10:30, subject, "A City With Foundations—Heaven;" class meeting at 11:45, sharp; Sunday school at 9:30 (missionary Sunday). The Epworth league service at 6:30 will be a special consecration service, led by the ... At 7:45 ... Dr. R. D. ... Spellman will conduct a memorial service, to which all old soldiers and patriotic citizens are specially invited. The choir will furnish special music.

The services at the Free Methodist church tomorrow will be as follows: Preaching at 10:30 and at 7:30; Sabbath school at 3 o'clock; morning subject, "Heart Purity." P. W. Botts, pastor.

First Presbyterian church, Rev. D. W. Moffat, D. D., pastor—Public worship and preaching at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; morning theme, "Christian Life, Positive and Comprehensive"—baccalaureate to graduates of Westminster seminary; evening theme, "The Greatest Thing in the World."

Christ's Evangelical (General Synod, English) Lutheran church, Webster and Jefferson streets, L. J. Motschman, pastor—Sunday school at 9.30 a. m.; C. E. at 7 p. m.; preaching at 10:45 a. m. and 8 p. m.; morning subject, "The Life Against Which There is No Law;" evening, "The Syro-Phoenician, a Woman of Great Faith," the twelfth in the series on "Some Noted Women of the Bible."

GERMAN LUTHERAN.

Emanuel Lutheran, West Jefferson street.—Rev. C. Gross and Rev. Philip Wambsganss, jr., pastors. Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2.30 p. m.

St. Paul's, on Barr street.—Rev. Jacob Miller, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

Trinity, corner of Huffman and Oakland.—Rev. J. A. Bohn, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m.; Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

St. John's Evangelical, corner West Washington and Van Buren.—Rev. Henry P. Dannecker, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m., 2 p. m., (in German), 7:30 p. m. (in English).

German Lutheran Zion's Congregational church, Creighton avenue and Hanna streets.—Rev. Henry Juengel, pastor. Services, 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. Sundays.

Grace church (German Evangelical), Gay and Pontiac streets.—Rev. Miller, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.

Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception.—Rt. Rev. Joseph Rademacher, D. D., bishop; Very Rev. John Guendling, V. G., pastor; Rev. J. H. Bathe, chancellor; Rev. M. J. Byrne, associate pastor; Rev. Jno. Durham, assistant. Masses at 6, 8, 8:30 (children,s services) and 10:30 a. m.; Sunday school at 2 p. m.; vespers at 3 p. m.

St. Patrick's, corner DeWald and Harrison.—Rev. Joseph F. Delaney, pastor; Rev. Patrick Crowley, assistant pastor. Sunday services, mass at 7:45 and 10 a. m.; childrens mass at 9 a. m.; vespers, 3 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

St. Mary's (German), corner of Lafayette and Jefferson streets.—The Rev. John H. Oechtering, pastor; assistant, Rev. Gustave Hottenroth. Sunday services, 8 and 10 a. m. and 2.30 p m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

St. Paul's (German), corner West Washington and Griffith.—Rev. F. J. H. Kroll, pastor. Services, 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.

St. Joseph's chapel(in connection with St. Joseph's hospital).—Rev. Thomas Eisenring, C. S. S., chaplain. Sunday services, 8 a. m. and 4 p m.; weekly services, 8 a. m.

St. Peter's (German), corner East DeWald and Warsaw.—Rev. Ferdinand Koerdt, pastor. Sunday services, 7:45 and 9:45 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

SPAIN'S GREATEST NEED.

Mr. R. P. Olivia, of Barcelona, Spain, spends his winters at Aiken, S. C Weak nerves had caused severe pains in the back of his head. On using Electric Bitters, America's greatest Blood and Nerve remedy, all pain soon left him. He says this grand medicine is what his country needs. All America knows that it cures liver and kidney trouble, purifies the blood, tones up the stomach strengthens the nerves, puts vim, vigor and new life into every muscle, nerve and organ of the body. If weak, tired or ailing you need it. Every bottle guaranteed, only 50 cts. Sold by Dreier & Bro, druggist.

Lightning Flash.

By means of a photograph, made with a vibrating lens, Mr. F. H. Glew of London has calculated the time of a lightning flash. It comes out one-nineteenth of a second. The calculation is based upon the multiple image in the photographs and the rate of vibration of the lens The time applies, of course, only to the particular flash that was photographed.

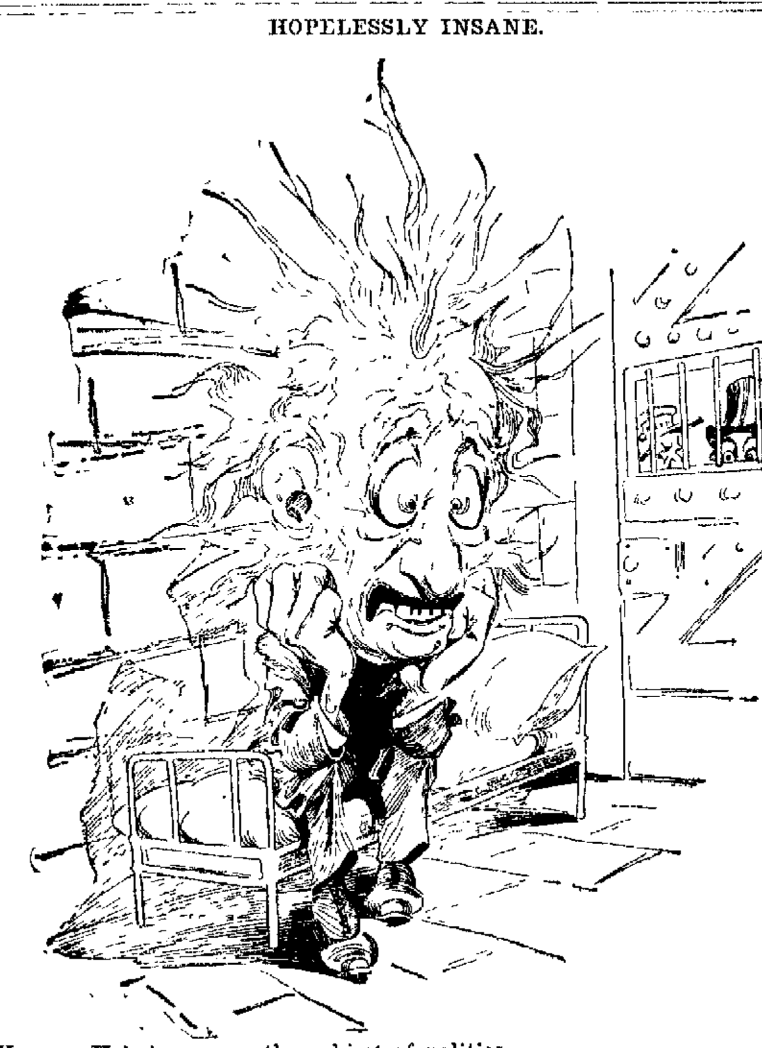
A FRIGHTFUL BLUNDER.

Will often cause a horrible Burn, Scald, Cut or Bruise. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, will kill the pain and promptly heal it. Cures Old Sores, Fever Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Felons, Corns, all Skin Eruptions. Best Pile cure on earth. Only 25 cts. a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by ... & Bro.,

A SELF-PRESERVATIONIST.

Henrietta—What an odd looking gentleman you are, to be sure!
Algernon—Yes, I'm training to be a feather duster so's I won't get in the soup.

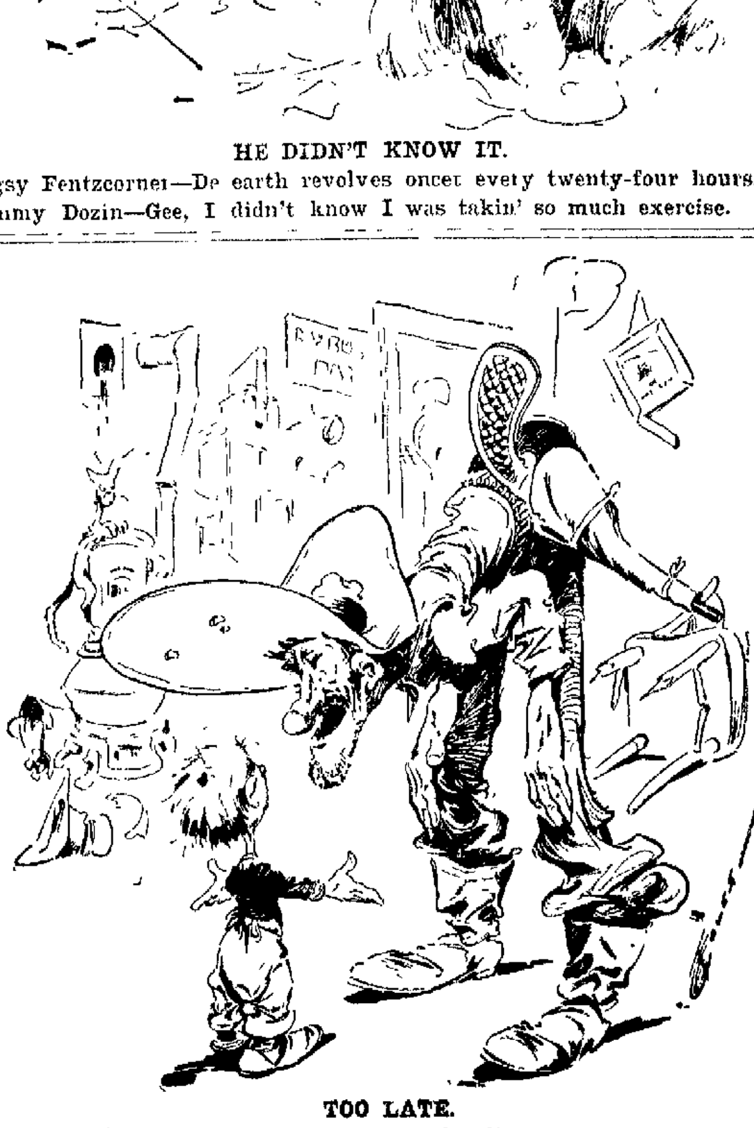
HOPELESSLY INSANE.



Keeper—He's insane on the subject of politics.
Visitor—Politics?
Keeper—Yes; he thought he could get a nomination without treating the boys.

HE DIDN'T KNOW IT.

Ragsy Fentzcorner—De earth revolves oncet every twenty-four hours.
Dummy Dozin—Gee, I didn't know I was takin' so much exercise.



TOO LATE.

Buzsaw Bill—Say, kid, I want ter see de editor.
Office Boy—Sorry, ... you'll ha... to ... half ... hour. Alkali ... just ... are ...

IF TEN THOUSAND FORT WAYNE HOUSEKEEPERS

Could examine leisurely at their homes the Draperies

We Are Going to Sell Monday at Reduced Prices.

there would be 9,000 women trying to get to our Curtain department Monday, at 9 o'clock.

Sale Of Curtains.

All told there are about 250 pairs and whoever gets in early is going to have one of the best Curtain bargains she ever secured in her life.

SALE BEGINS AT 9 A. M.—ENDS AT 6 P. M.

Sale of Tapestry Curtains.

These Curtains come in all shades, some of them very pretty Oriental effects, some fringed top and bottom others handsomely hand tied.

TAPESTRY CURTAINS that sold at $2.75, $3.00 and $3.25 a pair, MONDAY SALE PRICE..... **$2.00** A PAIR.

TAPESTRY CURTAINS that sold for $3.50 and $3.75 a pair, MONDAY SALE PRICE..... **$2.25** A PAIR

TAPESTRY CURTAINS that are worth $4.00 and $4.50 a pair, MONDAY SALE PRICE..... **$2.75** A PAIR

TAPESTRY CURTAINS that we have been selling at $6.50, $7.50 and $8.00 a pair, a splendid collection, some fine bargains in this lot, MONDAY SALE PRICE..... **$5.00** A PAIR

TAPESTRY CURTAINS in very choice designs and colorings, our $10.00 and $12.00 grades, MONDAY SALE PRICE..... **$7.50** A PAIR

TAPESTRY CURTAINS our choice lines we have been getting $13.00, $14.00 and $15.00 a pair for, MONDAY SALE PRICE..... **$8.50** A PAIR

There'll be room in a good many homes for these fine Carpets at a saving of 25 cents a yard, and don't miss the chance. We will sell Monday 15 patterns of our fine 85 cent Tapestry Brussels Carpets at..... **Carpet Sale. 60c YD.**

Some with borders, some without.

We will also sell during the same hours Monday China and Japanese Mattings at a reduction in price.

Rurode Dry Goods Co.

IF DEFECTIVE PARTS ARE FOUND IN THE MANSON BICYCLE WE WILL REPLACE FREE AND PAY ALL EXPRESS

BICYCLE BARGAINS.

Manson "Swell" 3 crown Eccentric $50
American Truss Frame - - - $42.50
Manson Roadster $55. Auditorium $35
Royal $20, fitted with M & W. Chase Newton, Hartford or Goodyear Tires.
Easy payments or big cash discount

BROSIUS & BROSIUS, 31 Clinton St.

20th Century Pianos.

In anticipation of the great inventions and discoveries that the 20th century will evolve, we are now placing on this market a new 20TH CENTURY STYLE

Eversole Piano.

The concensus of musical opinion hereabouts have long since conceded the EBERSOLE TONE superior to that of any other Piano. We may add that the CONSTRUCTION receives the same consideration. Call and hear these beautiful instruments and secure our NEW PLAN for easy payment.

We lead, others follow.

FRANK B. LONG,
LEADING PIANO HOUSE.

We Have Just Placed on Sale a Complete Line of.....

ENGLISH CROWN PERFUMES, TOILET WATERS, LOTIONS, SOAPS, POWDERS, AND LAVENDER SALTS

FREESE & RANKE,
Druggists.
88 Calhoun Street,

ICE CREAM!

A luxury. Why buy a cheap kind when you can get the Hartzell, made from separated cream and absolutely pure, the best Ice Cream on the market.

Office 103 E. Wayne St.

Both Phones.

Closing Out Sale!

of Carpet Sweepers; $1.50 Carpet Sweepers at 39c. Call and see for yourself and be convinced.

GOLDSTEIN'S,
176 Calhoun St.

Who Is Your Tailor?

If your tailor satisfies you in regard to price, quality, fit and workmanship, leave well enough alone. On the other hand, if you consider making a change for the better, keep us in your mind. We have no trouble convincing the purchasing public every day that we build the BEST CLOTHES in the city for the LEAST MONEY.

Blue Serge Suitings

are now in great demand. Stop in and see what we can do for you in this line before placing your order.

I. MAUTNER & CO.
TAILORS.

The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY, MAY 27, 1899.

OUR TELEPHONES.

Business Office - - - - - - - 173
Editorial Rooms - - - - - - 650

THE WEATHER.

Chicago, May 27.—For Indiana—Partly cloudy tonight and Sunday, with occasional showers and thunder storms; brisk to high southerly winds.

LOCAL NEWS.

Miss Millie McLachlin is visiting friends at Portland.

Rev. D. W. Parr will deliver the Memorial address at Bremen, Ind, on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Arwid Folster left last evening for Pittsburg for a visit with friends.

Dr. S. B. Carpenter, of Chicago, is in the city, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Pearse.

The Ministerial association will meet in the Berry street M. E. church Monday at 10 a. m.

Mrs. John Shoaff, Miss Mary Shoaff and Miss Edith Yarnelle left yesterday for Williamstown, Mass.

Mrs. Helen Colerick, Miss Helen Colerick and Miss Bessie Colerick are visiting friends at Kendallville.

A meeting of the Relief Union will be held Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the Industrial school building.

The Misses Ethel and Margie Hanna were in attendance at the Decatur commencement exercises last evening.

Mrs. Elmo Weir and family, of New York, are visiting Mrs. E. P. Dailey, of 227 West Washington street.

The engagement of Miss Rosa Hofer, of Lake avenue, to Charles Scelig has been announced. The wedding will take place in June.

First Spiritualists' society services tomorrow in hall above Bloom's undertaking rooms. Lyceum at 10:30 a. m.; regular lecture at 7:45 p. m.

Mrs. P. A. Randall and Mrs. Amy Seavey will entertain a number of friends at a musical in the parlors of the Randall hotel Monday evening.

C. S. Plumb, director of the agricultural experiment station at Purdue university, Lafayette, is in the city, and will be the guest of Hon. T. E. Ellison over Sunday.

Miss Pearl Snyder entertained the day force of the Home Telephone exchange last evening at her home, 301 East Washington street. Twelve of the young ladies were present.

The cornerstone laying of the new Catholic church in the Nix neighborhood, in Whitley county, tomorrow, promises to be a great event. Very Rev. John Guendling, of Fort Wayne, will have charge of the ceremony. Rev. Eilering, of Columbia City, and Rev. Kroll, of Fort Wayne, will deliver addresses in German and English, respectively. Dinner and supper will be served.

The National Long Distance Telephone company of this city contemplates making several extensive improvements in their service shortly. New lines will be laid through DeKalb and LaGrange counties, with Butler as a central point. The lines will connect with those of the Ohio company, with which the local company has an operating agreement. This arrangement will give direct connection with Toledo and furnish the people of Auburn with a much improved service.

Word received from James Wilson, who is now at Annapolis, says that he will sail for England on June 2d, where he will stay for two months. Mr. Wilson left home two months ago and has been studying at the Worcux school at Annapolis preparatory to taking the examinations for admittance to the naval academy. The examinations took place last week and he was one of the two who passed their first examination successfully. Mr. Wilson will be home some time in September to visit his parents in this city.

STRAWBERRIES DOWN TO 6c QUART.

Being overstocked with Berries this afternoon we have reduced the price to 6c quart, nice fresh stock.

Gooseberries, 5c quart.
Pine Apples, 10c and 15c each.
Florida Tomatoes, 10c lb.
New Beets, 3 bunches for 10c.
New Cabbage, 5c pound.
New Peas, 6c quart.
New Wax Beans, 8c qut.
New Potatoes, 45c peck.
New Louisiana Onions, 60c peck.

WHITE FRUIT HOUSE.

MONEY TO LOAN

ON REAL ESTATE OR PERSONAL SECURITY. C. F. PFEIFFER, ROOMS 9-7, BASS BLOCK. 2tf

BUTTER DOWN 2c POUND.

Best Country Butter, 11c lb.
Fresh Country Eggs, 12c dozen.
Picnic Hams and Shoulders, 6½c pound.
Best Sugar Cured Hams, 9½c lb.
English Breakfast Bacon, 9c lb.

WHITE FRUIT HOUSE.

Judge Allen Zollars returned today from Valparaiso.

L. C. Hunter is expected home tomorrow from his western trip.

Miss Ellen Allen, of Van Wert, is the guest of Mrs. W. J. Probasco.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hattendorf, of Madison street—a son.

Charles Stellhorn is celebrating his sixty-first birthday anniversary today.

A child of Mrs. James Keoher, of South Lafayette street, is very ill from pneumonia.

Miss Hanker will close her dancing school next Friday evening and will give a reception.

The senior class of the high school will have their annual excursion to Rome City on next Friday.

Miss Maud Seabold, of Montpelier, Ind., is the guest of her brother, John Seabold, of 139 Shawnee avenue.

D. Trentman, of Cleveland, is in the city to attend the funeral of Hon. Charles F. Muhler, his brother-in-law.

Mrs. R. S. Robertson, jr., of Paducah, Ky., will arrive tomorrow for a visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Ferguson.

The members of the graduating class of Westminster seminary were entertained at luncheon yesterday by Miss Esther Smith.

Will Pullen, who has been visiting Miss Anna Craft, of West Washington street, for the past few days, has returned to his home in Chicago.

Mrs. John Hoker will leave for her home in Iowa Thursday. She has been the guest of her mother, Mrs. A. M. Oppliger, who has been very sick.

Mrs. T. J. Lourent, of Montpelier, has returned home and is accompanied by her mother, Mrs. August J. Martin, who will visit her for some time.

Miss Helen Sanders entertained charmingly in honor of her birthday anniversary last evening. Cards and music were leading features of the evening.

A large number of people attended the reception given last evening by the ladies' society of Bethany Presbyterian church in honor of Rev. and Mrs. Bodell.

Mrs. Charles Petzinger will leave for Savannah, Ga., on Monday and will in future make her home in the south. Her husband is employed on the Plant system railroad in that city.

In the absence of the pastor, Rev. J. H. Bosch, the services at St. John's Reformed (German) church will be conducted tomorrow by Prof. J. W. Grosshnesch, of the Mission house, Franklin, Wis. He is one of the most talented men in the German Reformed church in the west.

On account of the Memorial services the Railroad Y. M. C. A. will be closed tomorrow. On Sunday, June 11, there will be a mixed meeting in which Messrs. Whitsell, Philley and Burns will give some of their experiences at the International Y. M. C. A. convention at Grand Rapids.

The Maryland Casualty company, of Baltimore, Md., Monroe W. Fitch & Sons, general agents 80 Calhoun street, have increased their capital stock and surplus to $1,350,000, the said increase to take effect today, May 27, making them the largest exclusive personal accident and liability insurance company in the United States.

NATAL STATISTICS.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. William Knotz, of No. 247 Walton avenue—a daughter.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. John Molitor, corner Creighton avenue and Hanna street—a son.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Sunshine, of No. 12 Gay street—a daughter.

Busiest Wall Paper men in the city, and YET can do YOUR work and do it RIGHT, at lowest prices, at L. O. Hull's, 90 Calhoun St.

THE NEW KEYSTONE.

AGAIN TO THE FRONT IN PRICES

We are unloading another car of those fancy Michigan Potatoes. No matter what other dealers say our Potatoes are as good as any in the city, and our prices are the lowest.

40c PER BUSHEL.

Fancy Strawberries, 5 and 7c qt.
Fancy Gooseberries, 8c qt.
Plenty of Green Vegetables for this evening's trade.

THE NEW KEYSTONE,
Nos. 238 and 240 Calhoun St.

CHICAGO CLOSING PRICES.

Chicago, May 27.—Wheat—May, 74⅞c; July, 75¾@75⅞c; Sept., 76c. Corn—May, 32⅝c; July, 32¾c; Sept., 33⅛c. Oats—May 24¾c; July, 22½c; Sept., 19¾@19⅞c. Pork—May, $8.07½; July, $8.30@8.32½; Sept., $8.50. Lard—May, $4.97; July, $5.02½; Sept., $5.15@5.17½. Ribs—May, $4.60; July, $4.65@4.67½; Sept., $4.80. Flax—Cash N. W., $1.06; S. W., $1.04; May, $1.06; July, $1.03½; Sept., 91½c.

Dr. E. J. McOscar leaves next week for Richmond, Va., where he will attend the annual meeting of the International Association of Railway Surgeons. The following week he will attend the annual meeting of the American Medical association, which is to be held at Columbus, Ohio. Dr. McOscar will be accompanied on his trip by his mother, Mrs. Mary McOscar, and they will return home June 10th.

PROCLAMATION.

To the Citizens of Fort Wayne:—I would respectfully ask the citizens in general, and the business men in particular, to observe Memorial day by taking part in the general memorial services and to close their respective places on Tuesday next from 1 to 5 p. m.

Henry P. Scherer,
Mayor.

WANTS TO SUE.

In the circuit court this morning Arthur Hyser, through his attorney, George F. Felts, filed a petition asking for permission to sue John H. Bass, receiver of the Consolidated street railway, for $1,000 damages.

MERGENTHEIM'S

Removal Sale Still Continues.

Millinery Goods of all kinds going at one-half off.

26 CALHOUN ST.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

All present and former city officials are invited to participate with the common council in attending the funeral of former Mayor Charles F. Muhler. All will meet at the city hall at 8:30 p. m., and proceed to the residence in a body.

G. R. HENCH,
WILLIAM J. HOSEY,
PETER F. POIRSON,
Committee.

YOUR dealer shows a FEW styles of Wall Paper, while you can take your choice out of HUNDREDS at same or LOWER prices, at L. O. Hull's, 90 Calhoun St.

NOTICE.

Having disposed of the business known as the Columbia Machine Works, 54 and 56 Barr street, to Jos. J. Staub, I will collect all outstanding accounts previous to this date (May 27, 1899.)

LOU G. SCHOLZE.

27-3t

Decoration Day Excursion, G. R. & I. to Rome City, May 30. Round trip, 75c. Tickets good on all regular trains. 26-3t

"Turkana," union made, 5c cigar, is good. Try it. 20-6t

KNOW YOUR FUTURE.

Consult Madam De Carson; only 25 50c and $1, at 38 Ewing street, between Berry and Main. 23t5

There will be a free demonstration of Velox Paper Monday, from 2 to 5 p. m., at our store. The public is invited.

M. L. JONES,
44 Calhoun St.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION

WANTED—Private families wanting strawberries or raspberries by the quart or bushel, fresh from the vines, can be supplied daily during picking season by leaving their name and address at P. O. Box 145. I. Blystone, Oak Grove, Goshen road. 27-J1

HOT PLATES

for the kitchen? Yes, we have them. A GAS STOVE is ready whenever you are. Turn it on or off at your pleasure. Desirable always; indispensable in warm weather. We carry them in all styles, clover leaf pattern or straight, as also gas cocks and rubber hose connections as shown in the illustration. By the way, have you been in to see our new No. 90 GASOLINE STOVE? It has a non-explosive gasoline tank and every burner produces 72 individual flame jets. We will be pleased to show you just how it operates. No waste heat to escape into the room and make life a burden during the summer as all gas generated is confined directly to the burner where same is needed and does the cooking economically. New additions of

RANNEY REFRIGERATORS AND ICE CHESTS

just received, again make our stock complete, notwithstanding the unprecedented sales we have had on these goods so far this season and we invite you to call and give this line your special attention. Also in season are LAWN MOWERS, GARDEN HOSE, SCREEN DOORS and WINDOWS, ICE CREAM FREEZERS, ETC.

We make a specialty of repairing screen doors and windows.

SEAVEY HARDWARE CO.,
Sole Agents
Famous Stewart & Born Steel Ranges.
19 and 21 West Main St. Home & Bell 'Phone 149.

LOWEST RATES VIA NICKLE PLATE ROAD FROM FORT WAYNE.

To Chicago, Cleveland, Erie, Buffalo, New York and Boston daily, each direction. A peerless trio of fast express trains, with vestibuled buffet sleepers, unexcelled dining car service. All express trains of Nickel Plate road arrive at and depart from Van Buren street union passenger station, Chicago. R. J. Hamilton, agent, Fort Wayne, Ind. 'Phone 507. 25tf

TOLEDO, $1.00,

Next Sunday.
2414 Train leaves 7 a. m.

Ladies tailoring is one of our specialties. Call and examine our line of ladies' goods. G. Schmidt, 57 E. Berry St. 27tf

DR. S. H. HAVICE,
PRACTICE LIMITED TO
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Office Hours:—8:30 to 12 m. and from 2 to 4 p. m.
38 W. Wayne St. Fort Wayne, Ind.

A Fine Line of the Poets

Cloth bound, in red, green, dark brown; excellent paper, clear type; just for commencement presents; for 60 CENTS this week.

We also keep all the popular new books in stock; another case just received.

LEHMAN BOOK & NEWS CO.,
81 Calhoun St.

DR. E. L. SIVER,
—Has moved his office to—
81 CALHOUN STREET, above LEHMAN BOOK & NEWS CO.,
Practice limited to EAR, NOSE & THROAT. Office hours 10 to 4. Open Wed. and Sat. evenings 7 to 8. 'Phone 127 Main.

DR. BULSON
Announces the removal of his office to His Residence.....
55 W. WAYNE STREET.
Practice limited to diseases of the EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT
Hours 10 to 4. -:- Telephone Main 449.

LOANS TO Salaried People
Holding permanent positions with responsible concern, on their own name.
ROOM 3, Arcade, Upstairs.

They fit the feet as nature intended

Throw off the Terrible Tyranny

—of aching, burning feet. Put on a pair of soft, graceful, comfortable "JENNESS MILLER" HYGIENIC SHOES, and enjoy absolute freedom from the many pangs that feet are heir to.

"JENNESS MILLER" SHOES are the most perfect-fitting shoes yet produced for women.

They can't possibly hurt or injure your feet.

Being built on strictly hygienic and anatomical principles, they are the only shoes that fit the feet precisely as nature intended.

Made of soft "Velvetta" kid in button and lace Boots.

We also have the "Jenness Miller" Oxfords.

Sold only by us in this city.

Shoes, $3.50 Pr.
Extra quality $5.00.
OXFORDS, $3.00.

Mathias App,
106 Calhoun St.

MONEY!
Can be saved to no better advantage than by placing it with the ALLEN COUNTY LOAN AND SAVINGS ASSOCIATION, 83 East Berry Street.
Any number of shares can be taken at any time. Six per cent. interest is paid on all classes of stock. No fees to investors. Money to Loan for any Purpose.

Subscribe for THE SENTINEL.

Many Important Improvements of Direct Practical Value to the Rider are Contained in

Columbia Hartford and Vedette Bicycles for '99

No new model of any of our machines is ever adopted until it has been ridden thousands of miles on the road by expert riders employed for the purpose.

Columbia Bevel-Gear Chainless. Easiest running, most durable, safest, cleanest. World's record of 250 consecutive daily centuries. Nothing to entangle or soil the clothing. Price $75.

HARTFORDS. The new Hartfords, Patterns 19 and 20, have improved design, new crank construction, flush joints and internal expanders. Price $35.

COLUMBIA CHAIN MODELS. Embody the results of 22 years' experience in the application of the best methods of cycle building. Price $50.

VEDETTES. Vedettes are trim, well built, serviceable bicycles especially desirable for those who want first wear at moderate cost. Price (men's) $25; (ladies') $26.

Our artistic catalogue fully describes and illustrates these machines.

BICYCLE BARGAINS:—We have a few Columbias, Model 46 (ladies'), $42.50; Models 45 and 49 (men's), $40. Hartfords, Pattern 7 (men's), $30; Pattern 8 (ladies'), $31.

F. M. SMITH & CO., Agents,
22 Calhoun St. [illegible] 204.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel

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WEAK HEADS TURNED

ELIZA ARCHARD CONNER SIZES UP THE FILIPINOS.

In Treating Them as Equals the Americans Made a Serious Mistake. Aguinaldo's Trickery — Spanish Friendship.

[Special Correspondence.]

MANILA, April 15.—Signs are in the air that our Yankees are here to stay. Yesterday I passed two American women on the street. One was a tall, golden haired blond, the other a short little woman with snapping black eyes. As I flitted past, the little one with the snapping black eyes said:

"I'm only waiting till I get my divorce."

American institutions are established in the Philippines. It has been a large conundrum to the American people why the Filipinos should break loose and turn on their deliverers after the Spaniards had been whipped out. The cause is to be found in the character of

TINGUIANO WARRIOR.

the natives themselves. The American government learns as it goes along. We made a mistake in the start in dealing with the Filipinos. The mass of them are no more civilized than the savages of Africa. T[illegible] character is that of an irresponsible child. The Spaniards looked on them as southern planters looked on the negro slave before the war. They were as fit to be treated with politically as a southern slave before the war would have been.

When Dewey had orders to bombard the Spanish forts here, he was short handed of men, coal and provisions. He did the best he could under the circumstances and accepted all the help he could get from the rebels. It was necessary. He did the work he was set to do, but turned Spanish prisoners over to the rebels for safe keeping. He did it because he could not keep them himself. There are various and conflicting stories as to the way the Filipinos treated their late masters. Some say they did the best they could for them, others that they paid off old grudges by inhuman treatment.

At length the American land forces came. The services of the Filipino insurrectionists, such as they were, were again accepted. Our general officers, no more than the American people at home, knew the Filipinos. Consequently they chummed with them, treated them as equals. The eyes of the old Spanish residents fairly turned inside out with horror when they saw an American officer walking along the street arm in arm with a Filipino. It was as if a member of the New York Four Hundred should introduce his valet at his club, or if, again, a southern planter before the war should have given a banquet to his negro slave hostler and invited his own swell friends to be present. Distinguished blueblooded American army and navy officers, distinguished American civil officials, treated with Aguinaldo and his fellows exactly as if they had been responsible civilized white people.

The mistake was a disastrous though fortunately not a fatal one.

The result was that the childish Filipino head was completely turned. The natives began to think they were somebody, like white folk. Having no more idea of the real power of the United States than of the complexion of the man in the moon, they swelled up like the frog that tried to be an ox. Aguinaldo himself is an ignorant native boy. Behind him are men of mixed Chinese blood, far shrewder and more capable than he. For their own purpose—that of making a good thing out of this fuss—they egg him and his deluded natives on to fight the Americans. They expected to be bought off handsomely. Even treated with on such an impossible basis, however, the Filipino leaders would not [illegible] quiet. Today there is in a [illegible] bank [illegible] of paid Aguinaldo to cease fighting before the Americans came to the Philippines. Aguinaldo took the money, made his promise and continued the insurrection precisely as before. He had no more regard for his word than a guerrilla or a professional politician has. This is the gentleman and patriot whom our American officers mistakenly took to their arms when they came to Manila.

It is certain that if in the beginning we had treated the Filipinos like the irresponsible children they are this insurrection would not have started. As it is, the only thing now is to give the "niggers," as they are called here, a thoroughly good beating till they are well cowed, then treat them kindly, but strictly as inferiors, afterward till they gradually learn civilization. The sooner and the more thoroughly the punishment is administered the better. The Filipinos may be burned out and driven away from a spot, but for a time they will gather like flies again so soon as our army has passed on, and they will fire from ambush on the first peaceful white traveler who passes that way. Our army has driven the rebels every step of the way since it started in here—that, too, without difficulty—but for the peace of the country it will be necessary to leave detachments of soldiers at frequent intervals.

"I don't like to fight these niggers," said an American soldier who has been at the front ever since the fight with the Filipinos has been on. "They have not sense enough to stand up to a square scrap and quit when they are licked. They hide in the thicket in front of you, and they sneak up on you from behind after you have whipped them once, and there's no satisfaction any way."

The Filipinos know how to make powder and cartridges. Among them are men formerly in the employ of the Spaniards at the arsenal. They have a traveling powder and cartridge factory, gathering up the rude implements they use and taking the same with them as they fly from pillar to post. Besides that, some Chinese in these islands who take that way to pay off part of the grudge they owe Americans follow along in the track of the fighting and gather up the empty American cartridges and sell them to the insurgents for a consideration worth while to a gentleman with a cue. Nothing comes amiss to a Chinaman. These cartridges the rebels fill and use again.

The newspaper liar has got in some of his finest work in depicting the horrors of the sickliness of Manila. Frightful tales were told at home of the smallpox, the fever, the malaria, the snakes and the scorpions of these blessed islands. The actual truth is that with average sanitary conditions Manila would be as healthful as Honolulu or northern Mexico or Florida itself. The health of our soldiers who have been out on the line fighting since the 5th of last February is this day excellent. I have from numerous soldiers themselves the testimony that they never felt better. Their greatest need is that of thin cotton clothing, without which no boy in blue should be sent here. The blue should be retained, but it should be cotton instead of wool. In one day recently our troops marched 15 miles over rebel intrenchments and through thickets, and very few of them were knocked out till the end of the journey. For a march under a tropical sun by boys from our northwestern states this record is not bad. In November in Honolulu I felt the heat quite as much as I now do in April in Manila.

The testimony of Americans who have been here in business several months is universally in favor of the country. The longer they remain the better they like it. White babies born here certainly thrive admirably the first four or five years of their lives. I have this on the authority of Mr. P. K A. Meerkamp Van Embden, Dutch consul in Manila many years. Three of his children were born here. I have been told that the Spaniards who first settled here set afloat and persistently kept up the story of the unhealthfulness of the Philippines in order to keep other white races out. Maybe it's true.

One of the oddest results of the Filipino insurrection has been the establishment of a real friendship between the Americans and the Spanish here. Before the outbreak the Spaniards hated

FILIPINO BELLES.

the Americans. A senora passing our soldiers would draw aside her skirts in that peculiar way that seems to delight the feminine soul when it would fain express scorn. After the outbreak all was changed. "The Spanish couldn't do enough for us then," an American soldier told me. American and Spaniard were drawn together by having a mutual enemy, a bond stronger than that cemented by the possession of a mutual friend.

A dark eyed, intelligent Spanish woman at the head of a photograph gallery here informed me emphatically that she liked Americans.

"The senora Americana is the equal of the Spanish senora," said she, pointing first to me and then slapping her own chest, "but the Filipinos--naw-w!"

ELIZA ARCHARD CONNER.

ENGINEER AND DOCTOR.

Practices Medicine and Runs a Fast Express on Alternate Days.

Engineer Humphrey F. Brackett, who runs the New York express between Boston and Springfield, Mass., one of the fastest trains in the country, is a somewhat remarkable railroad man. Three nights a week—Sunday, Tuesday and Friday—he drives a monster locomotive at the rate of 70 miles an hour. The other four days and nights he is practicing physician, and on his home in Brighton, Mass., hangs a doctor's sign.

Years ago Dr. Brackett began railroading as a freight brakeman. He was advanced to fireman, and for four years shoveled coal. Then he was given charge of a sand engine, and hauled much of the dirt on which the fine residences of Boston's Back Bay district are built. About 18 years ago he was promoted to passenger engineer on the

ENGINEER HUMPHREY F. BRACKETT.

Boston and Albany road, and since then he has been running the fastest trains of that line.

But, although he has stuck to the engine cab, he has always had a liking for the practice of medicine. He explains how he became a physician without ceasing to be an engineer as follows:

"After I got through the public school course I kept on studying. After I became a fireman I read the medical journals, and when I was put on fast trains and had to work only three or four days a week I found I could attend medical lectures in Boston on off days. I got my diploma in 1884. Yes, I wasn't a very young sawbones then—44 years old."

The Vision of Peace.

[On the assembling of the international conference at The Hague.]

I stood upon a mighty mountain top
And saw, through all the world,
From utmost east to farthest west
The flags of battle furled

Ten thousand hosts of armed men,
As sweeps a summer rain,
Passed on with distant thund'ring feet
Across the trampled plain.

The bugle's shrill, awakening call
Died, faint and far away,
And songs of cheer and brotherhood
Rose up to greet the day.

The fields that erst were dark with blood—
Plowed deep by battles hard—
Smiled in the harvest gladdened sun
Like gardens of the Lord.

From many a humble peasant hut
That knew the torch's glare
Arose the midday smoke of peace
Like incense on the air.

And there beneath the trellis vine,
That cast a flickering shade,
With leap and shout of winsome glee
The happy children played.

Full uddered came the cattle home,
Large eyed, in deep content;
With many a frisk and joyous neigh
To grass the horses went.

The farmer's son, with head erect,
Returned from distant wars,
Walked as a willing captive now
With love beneath the stars.

Afar, a surging tide of men
Through granite channels poured;
Upon the shifting shores of trade
The city's ocean reared.

And as the billow rose and fell
The mountain watcher saw
That all its surging, restless flow
Obeyed the reign of law.

The mingled discord seemed a strife
Within a narrow span,
But to the silent heights it swelled
The choral hymn of man.

The golden vision flamed again
That fired the Hebrew seer,
And life was bathed, as by a sun,
In love that knew no fear.

Thus from the spirit's mountain top
The spirit's hearing caught
Those inner strains of harmony
The olden prophets sought,

When, lo, the opening hearts of men
On ocean, hill and plain
Gave pause from out the flying race
To greet the joyous strain!

Sweet peace was hailed a conqueror
Where erst she dare not dwell,
And earth and sky were glad and knew
God lives, and all is well!

—John Jerome Rooney in New York Times.

London's record of deaths by violence was 3,514 last year, being 124 above the average of the preceding ten years.

A scientist has calculated that the eyelids of an average man open and close now fewer than 4,000,000 times in the course of a single year of his existence.

In Iceland men and women are in every respect political equals. The nation, which numbers about 70,000 people, is governed by representatives elected by [illegible] and women together.

COMMERCIAL CUBA.

THE ISLAND AS SEEN BY UNCLE SAM'S FISCAL AGENT.

Samuel M. Jarvis Tells How American Money Was First Introduced. Business Chances With and Without Large Capital.

[Special Correspondence.]

HAVANA, May 15.—Immediately after the surrender of Santiago President McKinley appointed the North American Trust company of New York the fiscal agent of the United States government in Cuba, and as there was no regular line of steamers and no commerce at the time a ship was chartered to take a staff of men, safes and a large amount of American money to Santiago. Samuel M. Jarvis, vice president of the trust company, was selected to take charge of the expedition.

However, in the latter part of July the ship containing this financial expedition quietly sailed down the bay in the midst of a fog and turned toward Cuba. It was an interesting and exciting voyage and was looked upon by the members of the expedition and by the financial world as of the greatest possi-

SAMUEL M. JARVIS.

ble importance on account of the part that American capital and the financial representatives of the United States government were to play in the American commercial and financial occupation of the island. This was before the signing of the protocol and before any policy was discussed with reference to the Spanish possessions that have since come into the hands of the United States government.

"When we landed in Santiago," said Mr Jarvis, "we proceeded to the palace, to call on General Shafter, present our credentials and pay our respects. Within two hours we had opened negotiations which finally resulted in our securing the banking house formerly occupied by the Bank of Spain. The third day after our arrival our safes were in position, and we opened business. It was the first and is at present the only American banking institution in Santiago, and I was the first civilian to raise the American flag on the island after the commencement of the war.

"When we arrived in Santiago, there was no American money in circulation and merchants would decline to receive it, insisting upon everybody paying in Spanish money. But in a few days American money began gradually to circulate. The objection was at first made to American silver, as the Spaniards thought it was worth no more than Spanish or Mexican silver, but I soon dispelled that illusion by offering to redeem all American silver in gold, and from that day until the present time American silver has circulated throughout the island the same as American gold or treasury notes.

"It was during my stay in Santiago that the protocol was signed. I then returned to New York, and after spending some time there and in Washington proceeded to Havana and established a branch of the North American Trust company and the fiscal agency of the United States government. At that time there were but very few Americans in Havana, the only officers being those of the American evacuation commission.

"I saw considerable of General Blanco and other Spanish generals. I was very much interested in the experiences of General Blanco while he was governor general of the Philippines which he narrated to me. He spoke feelingly of the loss to Spain of her rich possessions and spoke freely with reference to his views as to the proper policy she should now pursue. He was probably the first Spaniard to say that he thought that, instead of attempting at once to rebuild a navy or to continue a large army, Spain should devote her attention to manufacturing and commerce and attempt to secure a reasonable proportion for herself of the commerce of the world. In speaking of the Philippines, he said that he had while governor general sent as high as $16,000,000 of the revenue of the islands to Spain in one year.

"As to the business opportunities in the island, there are many, but they are mostly in the way of large enterprises, requiring a very considerable amount of capital. But there are others where a man of small means has an opportunity to do well. There is great opportunity in cattle raising, for the climate is warm all the year, and the cattle do not require feeding, nor are they exposed to snowstorms, as in the states. Consequently the percentage of loss is much smaller. Dairy farming would pay well, and the growing of vegetables, as truck farming, would be profitable; also the poultry business. But as nearly all the cattle and poultry on the island, as well as horses and mules, were destroyed during the war it would require the shipping of cattle, poultry, etc., to the island to begin the business."

WILLIAM R. BARTON.

MOUNT RAINIER PARK.

Attractions of the Pacific Forest Reserve in Washington State.

[Special Correspondence.]

TACOMA, May 17.—Much satisfaction is felt here over the setting apart by act of congress, which was recently approved by the president, of the tract known as the Pacific forest reserve as a national park. It is in Pierce county, this state, and about 50 miles from this city. It will be called Mount Rainier National park, in recognition of the majestic mountain of that name which is located nearly in the center of the reserve. Mount Rainier, or Mount Tacoma, as it was formerly called—why its old Indian name should not have been retained I am at a loss to understand—is now recognized as the highest mountain on this continent, towering to an altitude of 15,100 feet above the sea level. It is about 5,000 feet higher than either of its sister peaks of the Cascade range, Mount Hood and Mount Baker, which were for a time regarded as rivals of Mount Rainier, though late scientific measurements make the latter supreme in point of altitude, as it is supremely above all other mountains in grandeur.

For a woman I have clambered not a little through mountain passes and up steep and difficult slopes, but nowhere have I found a mountain so fascinating as Rainier nor one which appeals so strongly to the venturesome spirit of the climber. It seems to say in language quite irresistible: "Come up hither. Scale the dizzy, frowning heights. Stand upon the snow capped summit and behold a panorama of beauty such as no pen or brush can adequately portray."

Mount Rainier rises direct from the level country and is an almost symmetrical dome, surmounted by three peaks. These are the Crater peak, Peak Success and Liberty Cap. To those who delight in big figures it may be said that the mass composing Mount Rainier is estimated as measuring 200 cubic miles. The glacial system is on the same gigantic scale and is probably the largest in the world radiating from one mountain. Mont Blanc, in Switzerland, is not to be mentioned in the same category with it. The Mer de Glace of Mont Blanc does not cover half the area of the Carbon glacier, which is only one of the several medium sized rivers which flow down the slopes of Rainier.

The mountain is flanked on the south by the Tatoish range and on the north by the Sluskin range, both spurs of the Cascades, forming a natural park, which is officially designated as the Pacific forest reserve, embracing a tract of 18 square miles.

Above the elevation of 8,000 feet the mountain is covered with perpetual snow, save where the rocky ribs project and mark the boundaries of the glaciers. The downpouring ice and snow and water form many strikingly beautiful falls

WOMAN MOUNTAIN CLIMBER.

and cascades, one of the most notable of which is on the northern side of Liberty cap, where the great glacial mass plunges down perpendicularly a distance of 6,000 feet upon the Carbon river glacier.

On the southern slope of Mount Rainier, 6,500 feet above the level of the sea, is Paradise park, a flower decked and verdure strewn platform on the mountain side. It is a wonderland of beauty, rivaling the vale of Cashmere, and we imagine even the garden of Eden itself. As the grandeur and sublimity of Rainier inspire one with awe and solemnity, so the exquisite loveliness of Paradise park gives one a feeling of joy and restfulness. And one needs the rest, too, when this point is reached, for it is a long and hard climb up to Paradise park. This mountain side valley is carpeted with flowers of all colors and dotted with clumps of fir and ash. Wild lilies bloom there in August and even as late as September, the garden heliotrope abounds everywhere, while red, white and pink heather, large single asters, anemones, Indian pinks, buttercups, mountain azaleas, blue fringed gentian, flowering grasses and numerous other plants are abundant. Through the park runs the Paradise river, which comes from Sluiskin falls, a descent of 900 feet.

A thousand feet above Paradise park is the Camp of the Clouds, on the timber line, beyond which all verdure ceases, and about 4,000 feet further up is the Rock of Gibraltar, beyond which only the most venturesome and experienced climbers have essayed to pass. I am not one of those and frankly confess that Gibraltar, 12,000 feet above sea level, is quite high enough for me. Mount Rainier, though yet comparatively unexplored, has been the goal of some of the world's most famous mountain climbers, though none has yet reached its summit.

FREDERICA ST. JOHN.

DEWEY'S BEST GIRL.

Her Photograph on His Dressing Case Interferes With His Shaving.

Here is a picture of Miss Marie Powers, the pretty Illinois high school girl whose photograph Admiral Dewey admires so much. Her photograph stands on the admiral's dressing case in the cabin of the Olympia, and he is quoted as saying of it:

"Every morning when I shave, I look at the picture instead of at the mirror. I have cut myself three times already. She will be the death of me yet."

How Admiral Dewey comes to have Miss Powers' photograph is a pretty little story. The young lady is the daughter of a well to do horse breeder of Decatur, Ills. During the war she envied somewhat the girls who had friends or brothers in the national guard regi-

MISS MARIE POWERS.

ments, for they sported hatpins and bangles made of military buttons, while she had nothing of the sort.

One day Miss Powers concluded that she would write to Admiral Dewey himself and ask for a button. She did and inclosed one of her photographs. About that time the fighting admiral was receiving a great many more letters than he could answer, but the sweet and beautiful face which looked out at him from the inclosed photograph won his heart at once. He promptly cut off a big button from his uniform and sent it to Miss Powers along with a little note. Later he sent her one of his photographs with his autograph on it.

Of course Miss Powers was delighted. That button she holds as the choicest of her treasures. She has a long gold chain fastened to it and wears it constantly. She no longer envies the buttons of the other girls, for she has what she regards as the finest relic of the war owned in all Illinois.

POSTAL SERVICE IN CEBU.

Under the Spanish System the Mails Were Carried on Foot.

The operations of the former Spanish postal system on the island of Cebu, in the Philippines, are described in a letter dated April 8, just received by Postmaster General Smith at Washington from Director of Posts Vaille at Manila, who writes:

"When our forces took possession of the town of Cebu, it was done contrary to the wishes of the Filipino officials in charge, but without armed opposition. Filipino officials continue to administer all departments except that of the captain of the port and the Cebu postoffice. This probably will be changed to a considerable extent at once, as officers detailed to administer affairs there went to Cebu on the same steamer with me, but had not taken hold when I left.

"The Filipinos had in effect a service modeled exactly after the plan of the Spanish service on the island. Each village or city had a chief called 'presidente local' instead of, as formerly under the Spaniards, the 'capitan municipal' or 'gobernadorcillo.' It was part of the official duties of the presidente local to handle all mail, registered and ordinary, to provide carriers for taking the mails to the next village on the route, to keep a record of such service, and to keep on hand a supply of stamps, for which he paid cash, buying them of the secretary of haciendas at a slight discount. On the island of Cebu there were eight routes, covering about all the villages on the island.

"Every citizen is required to perform 15 days' service each year for the government, and the only pay the messengers get for carrying the mail is that such service is credited to their account against the 15 days due. As the trip to the next village is credited as a day's work, and is much easier than a full day's work on highways, bridges or public buildings, the mail service is much sought after, and there is a regulation to the effect that no citizen can perform more than six days' work as mail carrier in one year. The presidente local arranges for these carriers, and they are changed every Monday, service being daily except Sunday. The time made is very good indeed, and, as mails are carried on foot, is a fair indication of the amount of mail matter carried. One carrier takes the mail for 15 or 20 towns, showing the small amount of mail there. In one dispatch of 13 letters every one was official. Every boat leaving a port was required to carry the mail."—New York Times.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

A loan exhibit may be seen in any pawnshop window.

It is useless to try to convince a man that he snores.

A CABLE TERMINUS.

FARALLONES AS THE FRISCO END OF HAWAIIAN LINE.

Rocky and Barren Islands Twenty-four Miles Out From the Golden Gate—Egg Hunting the Only Industry—The Home of Sea Gulls.

[Special Correspondence.]

SAN FRANCISCO, May 17.—The failure of the Fifty fifth congress to do anything for the Hawaiian-San Francisco Pacific cable did not by any means kill the project. It is still a topic of interest and comment here, and the people of the Pacific slope are entirely confident that its construction will not be long delayed.

It is proposed to make the Farallone islands, or rather the southernmost one, the cable station for this end of the line. In fact, this is the most available island

AN EGG HUNTER OF THE FARALLONE ISLANDS.

on the California coast for a cable station. The Farallone group is composed of six rugged islets standing out 24 miles from the Golden Gate. The Spanish word Farallone signifies "pointed islets in the sea." This group is in a direct line with the Hawaiian Islands, and this is the first land, or rather point of rocks, the traveler sees as he nears the golden shores of California from across the Pacific.

The southernmost island, which is also the largest, stands out about a mile from the others of the group; hence this one is most likely to be selected for the cable landing. This island, or South Farallone, extends about one mile from east to west and is 340 feet in height. It is a broken and water worn rock of angular peaks, possessing but little soil and consequently very scant vegetation. However, it has the advantage of a small beach, where landing is easily made, and an open depression which is also utilized as a landing. The other islands are not so favored. This island is used by the general government for a lighthouse station and by scores of sea lions, murres, sea gulls and other birds, with a large sprinkling of jack rabbits, who make this bleak island their home. The lighthouse keepers and their families are the only inhabitants except the egg poachers, who visit the island to rob the nests of these birds for the San Francisco markets. With a cable station the population of the island would increase and a village gradually spring up.

Very few pleasure seekers or travelers or even citizens of San Francisco have visited these islands. This is owing to the lack of regular communication. The tugs that go out to the Farallones take only their crews and pilots who go to steer in the incoming ships, and these tugs seldom land at the islands. They lay off, or go out farther and wait for a vessel. As soon as one is spied, the rival tugs start out at the top of their speed like a privateer bearing down on a prize merchant ship.

Should the islands be made the cable station regular communication would be established, no doubt, and the next thing in order would be a hotel for tourists. The living would be high (340 feet), with no end of eggs in all styles, fish and rabbits, mutton (grown wild) and sea lion steaks. Fishing is also good, and the visiting tourist could vie with the sea lion in this sport, only that the noble sea lion catches fish as a matter of business. Occasionally some poachers have visited the islands and caught lions for purposes of exhibition. The lion is lassoed while asleep upon a rock and after being hauled in is placed in a water tank for shipment.

The visiting tourist would find any number of murre and sea gulls, and while he is prohibited from shooting them he would take some satisfaction in the sight of a "fine shot." No one could miss if the gun is pointed upward, as they are as thick as mosquitoes in Florida.

Of all the birds on the islands only the eggs of the murre and the sea gull are eaten. The eggs of the murre are a favorite dish and in great demand at the San Francisco restaurants, where they find a ready sale and quick consumption. The gull also eats murre eggs and in the raw state. While the eggers are gathering them in, hundreds of gulls soar aloft and swoop down upon the egg gatherers, take up an egg in each claw or in the beak and are soon up and almost out of sight. Some of the eggers say that a gull will toss up an egg and catch it in his beak as it comes down and swallow it, as if he were practicing at jugglery. But this is probably a "fake" story. It is, however, true that a number of them will attack an egger if he resists when they claim a part of his spoils. The murre is not good to eat, though Italian fishermen find no difficulty in digesting the meat. This bird feeds on jellyfish and sea grass. Shags and parrots are also numerous on these islands. All of the islands are covered with these birds, but the largest, or south Farallone, seems to be their general headquarters. The birds are not enumerated by numbers, but reckoned by acres.

J. M. SCANLAN.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

CLOUDY TONIGHT AND SUNDAY, WITH SHOWERS AND THUNDER STORMS.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel

SEE IT TODAY.

READ M. QUAD'S FUNNY PAGE IN TODAY'S SENTINEL.

ESTABLISHED 1833. [PAGES 1--9] FORT WAYNE, IND., SATURDAY, MAY 27, 1899. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

THE LEADER HERE.

Col. William J. Bryan is Warmly Welcomed by Fort Wayne Democrats.

AN AFTERNOON SPEECH AT THE RINK.

Several Thousand People Give Him an Ovation---Reception at Randall---To Speak at the Rink Tonight.

Col. William Jennings Bryan, democracy's splendid and fearless leader, is in Fort Wayne.

The last and the next democratic presidential candidate arrived during the progress of a heavy rain storm, about noon, and was given a loyal welcome by those who braved the rain to see him.

The heavy showers of early morning and the threatening aspect of the weather all through the forenoon kept at home thousands of people who would have been pleased to come from country and surrounding towns to this city to greet the eloquent Nebraskan. Added to this was the uncertainty until a day or two ago that Mr. Bryan would be in Fort Wayne early enough for an afternoon speech.

However, the number of visitors was large and their enthusiasm spontaneous.

The speech at the Princess rink this afternoon was an entirely informal appearance and was arranged solely with a view to enabling the people from the country and surrounding towns to see and hear Mr. Bryan in time to drive to their homes or reach them by afternoon trains.

The principal speech by Mr. Bryan will be made this evening at the Princess rink. This will be the meeting that Hon. R. C. Bell, with the co-operation of the Bimetallic union, arranged and had only in mind when Mr. Bryan's visit to Fort Wayne was first assured.

COL. WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN.

MR. BRYAN'S ARRIVAL.

An hour before the Wabash train arrived with Mr. Bryan there was a big crowd of people at the depot, but at 11 o'clock the rain came down in torrents and drove everybody to shelter. The depots were crowded and doorways in the vicinity of the railways were filled with people. The rain kept falling at intervals until the arrival of the train at 11:10, when there was a heavy drizzle. The train pulled past the Calhoun street crossing and Mr. Bryan emerged from the rear car in company with Hon. R. C. Bell, Mayor Scheyer, Judge S. M. Hench, William Kaough and Sheriff Melching. When the well known face of the leader was seen in the open door there was a hearty cheer from the 500 people who had stayed in the rain to get the first glimpse of the idol of democracy. When Mr. Bryan stepped from the car those who were nearest to him grasped his hand and gave it a hearty shake.

Judge Edward O'Rourke and Hon. W. G. Colerick were members of the local committee who were at the depot to meet the distinguished Nebraskan, who was immediately escorted to a cab and in company with Senator Bell, Hon. W. G. Colerick and Mayor Scheirer he was driven to the handsome residence of Mr. Bell on Wayne street.

A Sentinel reporter talked with Mr. Bryan at the Bell residence and found him even more social and free in his talk with newspaper men than he was during the great campaign trip of three years ago. When asked as to his health Mr. Bryan replied:

"It was never better, except that at times my voice troubles me after I have delivered an outdoor talk."

"There is a big demand on your time, is there not?" inquired the reporter.

"Well, this is a big country and I do find at times that my time is well taken. In fulfilling engagements I must visit and thus the time is pretty thoroughly taken. In this state I have three engagements, one in Fort Wayne, another in Terre Haute and one in Evansville."

"What do you think of democratic prospects?" Mr. Bryan.

"They grow brighter every day and there is every reason to believe that democracy will triumph when the people again have an opportunity to express their principles at the ballot."

Mr. Bryan did not discuss national questions, but acknowledged the authenticity of the signed statement made to the St. Louis Post-Dispatch and printed in The Sentinel yesterday in which he said that the Chicago platform would be reaffirmed in 1900 with a few additional planks. He did say, however, that he believed the questions of trusts would be one of the leading issues in the next campaign.

Mr. Bryan lunched with Senator and Mrs. Bell and rested for the meeting and reception which are on the program for the afternoon. He had not decided at noon whether or not he would remain in Fort Wayne over Sunday, although he may accept the invitation of Senator and Mrs. Bell and remain their guest until Monday.

The Fort Wayne committee which went to Danville, Ill., to meet Mr. Bryan, were surprised at the large attendance at the two meetings. Mr. Bryan in his speech last evening was at his best and the members of the committee who heard him said that it was the greatest speech they had ever listened to.

It was well known along the Wabash that Mr. Bryan was coming east on train No. 6 and at every station crowds had assembled to greet the popular democrat. He made no speeches, but as the trainmen waited a few minutes longer than usual at each depot Mr. Bryan had an opportunity to shake hands with many people in every town. At Huntington it was raining, but a big crowd was at the depot and a hearty greeting was given Mr. Bryan when he stepped to the rear platform to shake hands. Ex-Judge O. W. Whitelock, S. E. Cook and several other prominent Huntingtonians came to Fort Wayne on the train and had a pleasant visit with Mr. Bryan.

AFTERNOON ADDRESS.

At Princess rink this afternoon Mr. Bryan received a greeting that was hearty and sincere. A great crowd had gathered in the immense auditorium, and they kept pouring in until within a short time after Mr. Bryan began speaking nearly every seat was occupied.

The distinguished orator arrived at 2:05. In the carriage with him were Hon. R. C. Bell, Congressman Robinson and Judge W. G. Colerick, and the party was escorted by Major W. W. Barnett, mounted. As Mr. Bryan entered the rink a tremendous cheer broke forth, and it continued as the party joined inside the door by the reception committee, filed down the isle and took seats upon the stage which had been prettily decorated for the occasion. Mr. Bryan's face beamed with good humor, and the hand-clapping and cheering of the audience left no doubt that they were with him heart and soul.

There was little delay in opening the meeting. Within a few moments after Mr. Bryan's arrival Mr. Bell arose and in a few words presented Mr. Bryan. As the leader arose the cheers broke forth again, and it was some time before he could proceed. A large proportion of the audience were farmers, and to them principally Mr. Bryan addressed his remarks this afternoon. In opening Mr. Bryan said:

"While the campaign was going on I felt it proper to go to the very limit of my physical strength in speaking, but between campaigns I feel it the part of wisdom to give myself as much rest and moderation as possible. I attempted to cut my speeches down to one a day, but in nearly every place I go I find an afternoon audience, made up largely of farmers, who find it inconvenient to attend the evening meetings. But when I talk to an audience of farmers I am so deeply interested in them that instead of speaking only a few minutes I forget myself, and frequently find myself talking an hour. I should not be surprised if that was not the case today."

The speaker then took up the public questions which most vitally concern the farmer and discussed them in a clear, plain, straightforward manner that none could mistake. He was in splendid voice and at frequent intervals had his audience either laughing at some happy illustration or cheering vociferously at the unanswerable logic of the gifted leader. Mr. Bryan's discussion of the question of taxation as it affects the farmer was presented in a particularly strong manner, and the inequalities of the present system were plainly set forth. Other questions may come and go, but the question of taxation goes on forever.

It is a vital one, and the position of the democratic party upon this as on all other public questions is the position for the people. The democratic party would compel the rich man to bear his share of the public expenses. The democratic party is opposed to the principle of monopoly wherever it manifests itself. It has declared war on the trusts, great and small. Throughout the address Mr. Bryan received the closest attention, and at its close he was again heartily cheered, and there was no effort on the part of many in the audience to grasp the hand of the democratic leader.

THE RECEPTION.

The confusion in locating the exact place where Mr. Bryan was to speak this afternoon prevented hundreds of people who desired to hear the great orator from listening to any part of his speech, but they were recompensed afterward by seeing and shaking hands with the great leader. As early as 12 o'clock people commenced to congregate on Columbia and Harrison streets near the Randall and hundreds went to the ball park only to find the gates closed against them.

After the speech at the rink Mr. Bryan was driven to the Randall hotel, where he was tendered a reception. Mine Host Ohneck had tastily decorated the ordinary of the hostelry and Mr. Bryan here met the hundreds of people who desired to shake him by the hand. Members of the reception committee were with him and introduced each citizen who passed. The double entrance and exit at the Randall made it an ideal place for the reception and Mr. Ohneck used every effort to make the crowd comfortable as they passed

[Continued on second page.]

TO FIGHT TAGALS.

GEN. OTIS MAY ENLIST THE MACCABEBEES.

A PLAN TO CRUSH REBELLION.

TWO TRIBES ARE ANCIENT ENEMIES.

NATIVES TO BE MADE SCOUTS.

HAVE GIVEN VALUABLE INFORMATION.

Manila, May 27.—6 p. m.—General MacArthur is in favor of the experiment of enlisting the Macabebees against their old enemies, the Tagals.

A delegation of the leading Macabebees has visited the general and its spokesman read an address assuring the American commander of the friendship of the Macabebees and of their willingness to transfer their allegiance from Spain to the United States. They complained that the Tagals murdered them and burned their villages, and they asked to be protected and given arms to protect themselves.

The Macabebees have greatly assisted in posting the Americans on the country and the positions of the enemy.

General MacArthur would arm a hundred of these men and use them as scouts and if the experiment proved successful he would enlist more of them.

Major General Otis has issued orders inviting volunteers to re-enlist for six months, according to the act of congress bearing on the matter.

The United States transport Morgan City, which left San Francisco April 25, with 600 recruits for various regiments here on board, has arrived and will proceed to Iloilo.

Maj. A. M. Diggles, of the Thirteenth Minnesota regiment, who was wounded in the head while reconnoitering May 5 at a point near San Miguel, and who was brought to a hospital here, is dead.

Col. J. D. Miley, of General Lawton's staff, has been appointed collector of the port of Manila.

DELIBERATED TWELVE HOURS

AND THEN FOUND NEWT. MURRAY GUILTY.

An Affidavit for Petit Larceny Has Been Filed Against Robert Dunn.

The circuit court jury which heard the evidence in the trial of Newton Murray, who was charged with grand larceny, returned a verdict of guilty this morning. The jury retired at 3:30 Friday afternoon and did not reach an agreement until 3:30 this morning, after deliberating for twelve hours.

The trial took a peculiar turn yesterday when Murray was on the stand. He swore that Robert Dunn hired him to skin the cow and Dunn swore that he didn't have anything to do with it and did not receive one cent of the money. Prosecutor Doughman believes that the matter should be thoroughly investigated and an affidavit has been filed charging Dunn with petit larceny. He will stand trial and it is possible that Murray will not be taken to prison until after Dunn has been tried. The punishment for grand larceny is from one to fourteen years in prison.

RADEMACHER RESIGNS.

Bishop Rademacher has resigned as administrator of the estate of the late Father Brammer, giving as his reason for resignation continued ill health. Judge O'Rourke appointed Father Bathe administrator of the estate and he gave a bond in the sum of $14,000, with William P. Breen and John Morris, jr., as sureties.

THE DREYFUS CASE.

Paris, May 27.—Early this afternoon it was reported that the president of the civil section of the court of cassation, M. Balet De Beaupre, had reported to the president of the court of cassation, M. Mazeau, in favor of a revision of the Dreyfus case and sending the prisoner again before a court martial. This, later in the day, was confirmed by a direct statement that the president of the civil section had so reported to the president of the court of cassation. It is believed the report is practically certain to be accepted by the court of cassation and means that Dreyfus will be brought back to France and re-tried. From the president of the court of cassation the Dreyfus report will pass into the hands of the procureur general, M. Manau.

TO PROPOSE ARBITRATION.

The Hague, May 27.—Andrew D. White, the United States ambassador to Germany and chief member of the American delegation to the international peace conference, announced yesterday that he would bring forward the United States arbitration proposal next week. The details of the proposition were not completed in time for yesterday's sitting. The principle of arbitration being admitted, the discussion yesterday turned upon the question of the permanence of the arbitration tribunal, to which a careful canvass shows a majority of the committee favorable.

A CAPTURED SPANISH CANNON

TO BE MOUNTED IN OLD FORT PARK IN JULY.

Union Veteran Legion Secures a Marked Distinction for This City.

Fort Wayne is to have one of the large, old bronze cannons captured from the Spaniards in Cuba during the late war. And what is more, Fort Wayne will be the only city in Indiana to secure such a prize, unless the navy department modifies its ruling.

For this honor Fort Wayne can thank the watchful activity of the Union Veteran Legion. The monument committee of Encampment No. 51, composed of Capt. H. W. Dickman, H. C. Zollinger and Dr. E. P. Banning, took the matter in charge, and their efforts were warmly aided by Congressman Robinson. A petition was sent to Secretary Long, of the navy department, asking for one of the cannon to be mounted and placed in the Old Fort Park, which commemorates the memory of "Mad Anthony" Wayne. The document was approved by the secretary of the navy and passed to the bureau of ordnance, which has just notified the local committee that the request has been granted and the cannon will be shipped as soon as it arrives from Cuba, which will be very soon. In the notification the city of Fort Wayne is congratulated on securing the historic souvenir, as according to the ruling of the department only one piece can be granted to each state. The expense of loading and shipping are paid by Fort Wayne citizens.

It is impossible to say just when the cannon will arrive, but the letter from the bureau of ordnance indicates that it will reach the city early in July. It is proposed to install the piece in the park with an appropriate celebration, possibly on the Fourth of July.

ATTENDANCE IS SMALL.

The opening meeting of the B. Y. P. U. district convention, which was to have been held at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the Baptist church, was postponed, for the reason that but few of the delegates had arrived. The full program for the evening was not carried out for the same reason. About 8:45 a reception was tendered the delegates who had arrived by the members of the local society, which was most enjoyable. Clint Wilson gave a vocal number, Miss Lydia Kerr gave an instrumental solo, Miss Philley and Miss Irene Eckhart each gave a recitation. At the close of the reception light refreshments were served by the young ladies of the local society. This is the first district convention held by the union and the young people hope to make it a success, though the attendance at the meetings today has been so small that nothing was done. A party of the members of the local B. Y. P. U. and the visiting delegates made a trip to Robison park this afternoon and had a most enjoyable time.

Y. W. C. A. NOTES.

Commencing Saturday evening, a course of talks will be given, followed by a social time. This is open to all young women.

Last Saturday night closed the regular winter talks.

Girls' branch meets Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock for a special course of one month. All girls are invited to attend.

The board meets Saturday at 2 o'clock. This will be the last meeting before the annual meeting for election of officers, reports, etc., Tuesday, June 6.

Subscribe for THE SENTINEL.

IGNORE THE CASH.

No Cuban Soldiers Appear at Havana for a Share of That $3,000,000.

PLAN A FAILURE IN CUBAN CAPITAL.

Officers of the Insurgent Army Stand About and Jeer at the Ill Success of the Plan to Disarm the Cuban Soldiers.

Havana, May 27.—11 a. m.—Not a soldier has thus far appeared to receive the honorarium of $75 allotted by the United States for the surrender of arms and disbandment of the men composing the Cuban army.

At three minutes of ten this morning, the hour set to begin the payment of the troops, Major Francis L. George, of the paymaster's department, drove up with $21,000 in gold and $9,000 in silver. Six guards accompanied him and a detail of men from the Eighth infantry were under arms to preserve order among the mobs which it was supposed would gather.

Col. George Grant, of the Eighth infantry, was present as a commissioner of the United States.

Gen. Ruis Rivera, who was today inducted into the office of civil governor of Havana, was there to receive the arms, with a representative of General Gomez, four or five Cuban officers and fifteen reporters.

Half a dozen American clerks, with the rolls of the Cuban army, sat at a long table at the headquarters of the Eighth regiment. A bag of gold was displayed but there was no applicants for a share of it.

The spectators spent the time in discussing why no Cubans appeared. General Rivera said that though there were 40,190 enrolled privates and non-commissioned officers in the Fourth corps, few of them lived in Havana. He explained that there were few in the city and would probably appear at other places in the province and get their apportionment. Nearly all the officers, he added, are in Havana.

The representative of Gomez who has been acting with the latter in the interviews with Governor General Brooke, took a gloomy view of the affair. He said the Americans had made a mistake in stipulating that the Cubans must give up their arms, as it had caused a bad impression among the Cubans.

A group of Cuban officers, who proved to be some of Gen. Mayia Rodriguez's staff, had in the meanwhile assembled. They smiled at each other, twisted their moustaches and grew confident as the quarter hours passed and no soldiers appeared. Finally they jeered in a quiet way at the whole proceeding.

Toward 11 o'clock an unarmed colored man in a Cuban uniform came across the dusty square, attended by all the American spectators. He was shown to the paymaster, but turned out to be an "assistant," or camp follower.

The American military men consulted together and as it was thought he was not entitled to a share of the $3,000,000, and his name not being on the rolls, he was dismissed.

Major Scott, General Ludlow's adjutant general, said that a man named Harris, a Cuban, serving a sentence in the penitentiary, would be sent under gard to get his $75, so at least one man was sure to take the gratuity. About 400 men had been expected, and possibly many of them will come later.

But the scheme of payment, so far as Havana is concerned, looks like a failure.

Quite different results are expected in the country districts, where the Cuban military assembly and anti-Gomez influence is not as strong.

At noon General Rivera left, remarking that it was wasting his time to stay there, and Major Dodge went to inform Governor General Brooke of the state of affairs.

Four privates appeared at about 11:30 without arms, but as they names were not on the rolls, they were not paid.

WILL TAKE NO MONEY.

Sagua La Grande, Province of Santa Clara, My 27.—The generals of the Cubans in this district met here yesterday, adopted anti-Gomez resolutions, agreed to disband their commands and to cause their arms to be surrendered to the Alcades, but to accept no money for them.

TO WAR ON THE DIVORCE EVIL.

MINISTERIAL ASSOCIATION IN SOLID PHALANX.

They Will Not Recognize Divorce Granted Except for Cause of Unfaithfulness.

The Ministerial association at its last meeting took action on divorces which will make it hard for some of those who have been divorced for trivial causes to remarry in this city. The position of the Catholic church is well known and in many of the protestant churches the only recognized divorce is unfaithfulness. An attempt was made to get the ministers to unite on this standard but a few of the churches recognize willful abandonment as sufficient cause and to harmonize the clergymen the words "in accordance with the law of God," as opposed to the lax standard of the civil statutes. The two causes named above will be the only ones recognized by its ministers who have signed the proclamation.

MINISTERS' RESOLUTION.

Whereas, The divorce laws respecting marriage and divorce are binding both upon Christian ministers and all other persons.

Whereas, The organization of society, the well being of the state and the purity and prosperity of the church depends on the preservation of the sanctity of the family relation according to the Christian idea, and,

Whereas, Under the divorce laws of our state there is an alarming increase in the number of divorces for causes which cannot be justified upon Christian moral grounds, and a corresponding lowering of popular conceptions wih respect to the high sanctity of marriage which leads many to misunderstand the position of Christian ministers and the law by which they hold themselves bound.

Therefore, For public information we make known the following resolution:

Resolved, That we the undersigned parties residing and laboring in the city of Fort Wayne, do hereby agree that we will officiate at the marriage of no person who has been divorced unless such person has been divorced in accordance with the teachings of the Word of God. Signed by the following pastors:

L. L. Henson, David W. Moffat, William D. Parr, Cassius C. Clessel, Sherman Powell, L. J. Motschman, James A. P. McGaw, J. W. Lake, P. J. Rice, James Stuart Ainslie, T. J. Johnson, M. C. Cooper, Allen K. Zartman, William A. Bodell, J. C. Leeper, J. H. Evans, H. Lewlier, J. H. Cochran, David T. Williams, Z. A. Harris, Maurice Samson.

VENIRE DE NOVA.

In the circuit court J. B. Harper, representing the defendant in the Ellenwood case, filed a motion for venire de nova. It is claimed that the verdict is ambiguous and that the jury exceeded its authority in returning a finding for $500 damages. Judge O'Rourke has not ruled on the motion.

BAGNIO RAIDED.

Last night Sergeants Harkenrider and Stevens and Officer Strodel raided the rooms above 47 East Main street and arrested Daisy Davis, the landlady, another woman and two men. The women put up bail and were released, but the men went to jail. Justice Huser presided at police court and fixed the fines.

Subscribe for THE SENTINEL.

Golden,

The Hatter.

==go to==

GOLDEN THE HATTER

==for your==

Up-to-Date Hats, Caps and Furnishing.

Opp. Fruit House,

96 Calhoun St.

ROBISON PARK.

OPEN FOR THE SEASON.

Many New Designs and Improvements.

—THEATRICALS—

2—PERFORMANCES DAILY—2

2:30 p. m. and 8:15 p. m.

—VAUDEVILLES—

Change of Program Every Week.

Sunday, May 28, 1899,

RED MEN'S EXCURSION.

On all roads leading into city.

Muncie Continental Club will take the trail to the Hunting Grounds.

All I. O. R. M. are invited to participate.

Speeches, Pow-Wow, Exercises.

Afternoon Concert,

Robison Park Orchestra, Directed by Prof. DeGrasse.

Meals and Refreshments Served by Caterer McKinnie.

The baby's coming is often looked forward to as a time of dread and danger. Many women are physically unfit to become mothers. They are sick and weak

in a womanly way and may well look with fear toward the time of maternity. Intelligent preparation for this time is most essential. An athlete "trains" for months before his trial. Most women do not "train" at all and yet their trial is to be fifty times as severe as the athlete's.

During the period of gestation every woman should use every means to strengthen the organs that are to be tried. They should be kept in perfect health. The faintest symptom of disorder or disease should be promptly eliminated.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is designed to do this very thing—has been doing it for over thirty years. It is the one sure medicine for all female complaints. It is the only meditine that may be absolutely depended upon to practically abolish the pain and danger of childbirth. It is the only preparation of its kind that is the invention of a regularly graduated physician—a skilled and experienced specialist in the cure of diseases of women.

Mrs. Emerson Allen, of Dorset, Ontario Co., Ont., writes: "I was in very poor health for a long time, dating from the birth of my little girl. I tried different doctors and different medicines. I took four bottles of 'Favorite Prescription' and seem to be perfectly well again."

A TRADE GETTER.

We have lost trade by being out of Ramon's Liver Pills and Tonic Pellets. We can seldom ever induce a customer to take any other as a substitute for them when they have once tried Ramon's.—Justice & Fletcher, Crossville, Ala. For sale by Gross & Pellens, 94 Calhoun street. 18-tf

SUMMER LAW SCHOOL,
UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA.

20th Summer Term, July 1 to Sept. 1, 1899. In mountainous and non-malarial section of Virginia. These courses have proved peculiarly profitable to beginners; to candidates for admission to the bar and to practitioners who have lacked systematic instruction or need review. For catalogue, address R. C. MINOR, Sec'y, Charlottesville, Va.

WON HIS GAME.

SWAIM BATTED IN THE WINNING RUN IN TENTH.

HAYMAKERS WERE BEATEN.

COULD NOT HIT SWAIM'S SWIFT CURVES.

TOLEDO AGAIN WHITEWASHED.

THE INTERSTATE RACE IS GETTING CLOSER.

INTERSTATE STANDING.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Toledo	16	10	.616
Mansfield	13	9	.590
Youngstown	13	9	.500
New Castle	13	10	.560
Fort Wayne	13	11	.542
Grand Rapids	11	12	.478
Wheeling	7	16	.304
Dayton	7	16	.304

Our old friend "Cy" Swaim is "a pumpkins" of a hitter, as well as being the best pitcher now in the Interstate league. In 1896 George Tebeau would almost faint with surprise when Swaim hit out a safe "bingle," and there was a murmur of amazement when he batted for a single in the game he pitched the other day against our friends from Youngstown. But the "fans" will all admit now that "Cy" is the hardest hitting twirler in the Interstate league. He was in the box against the Haymakers at Mansfield yesterday and pitched fine ball, but his team had not bunched hits enough in nine innings to win and the tenth inning was commenced with the score a tie, 2 to 2. One man was out and Bergen had reached first base when "Cy" walked to the plate. In a few seconds he had smashed the sphere for a home run and Bergen cavorted over the plate with the winning run. Had Fort Wayne been first to bat the score would have been 4 to 2, but according to base ball law the game ended when Bergen pranced across the rubber. The rule reads that when "the side last at bat scores the winning run before the last man is out, the game shall terminate." Score:

FORT WAYNE.

	A.B.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Flood, 2b	3	0	0	1	2	1
Belden, lf	4	0	1	1	0	0
Letcher, cf	4	1	1	3	0	0
Miller, rf	4	0	3	1	0	0
Gi'sscock, 1b	4	0	1	11	1	0
Kuehne, 3b	3	0	0	3	2	0
Holly, ss	4	0	1	1	5	0
Bergen, c	4	1	1	9	0	0
Swaim, p	4	1	3	0	3	0
Totals	34	3	11	30	12	1

MANSFIELD.

	A.B.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Flo'rnoy, cf	5	0	1	2	0	0
Quinn, rf	3	0	1	0	0	0
Beecher, lf	4	0	0	2	1	0
Law, 1b	4	0	0	14	0	0
Werick, 2b	3	1	1	1	3	0
Belt, c	4	1	1	4	1	0
Keenan, 3b	4	0	0	0	1	0
Lowney, ss	4	0	1	5	3	1
Hackett, p	4	0	1	0	5	0
Totals	35	2	6	28	14	1

One out when winning run scored.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
M'sfield	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—2
Ft Wayne	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1—3

Home run—Swaim.

Two-base hits—Werrick, Lowney, Miller, 2; Letcher.

Sacrifice hits—Quinn, Flood.

Double plays—Beecher to Lowney; Hackett to Werrick to Law; Law (unassisted.

Stolen base—Quinn.

Base on balls—Off Swaim, 1.

Struck out—By Swaim, 8; by Hackett, 3.

Time—1:50.

Umpire—Zinram.

OTHER INTER-STATE GAMES.

DAYTON, 6; WHEELING, 5.

Dayton, O., May 27.—Score:

Dayton	0	0	0	1	4	0	0	0	1—	6
Wheeling	3	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0—	5

Errors—Dayton, 5; Wheeling, 3. Batteries—Dayton, Heiberger and Donahue; Wheeling, Crabill, Poole and Twinehan.

NEW CASTLE, 10; TOLEDO, 0.

New Castle, Pa., May 27.—Score:

N. Castle	0	0	4	0	0	1	4	1	0—	10
Toledo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—	0

Base hits—New Castle, 9; Toledo, 5. Batteries—New Castle, Figgemeier and Graffius; Toledo, Ewing and Arthur.

Grand Rapids, Mich., May 27.—Grand Rapids-Youngstown game postponed; rain.

NATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Brooklyn	24	10	.706
St. Louis	22	11	.667
Boston	21	12	.636
Philadelphia	20	13	.606
Chicago	20	14	.588
Cincinnati	18	13	.581
Baltimore	18	16	.529
New York	12	20	.375
Louisville	12	21	.364
Pittsburg	12	21	.364
Washington	11	23	.324
Cleveland	7	23	.233

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Washington, 2; Chicago, 0.
Baltimore, 12; Cleveland, 0.
Boston, 6; Cincinnati, 0.
New York, 3; Louisville, 0.
Pittsburg, 7; Philadelphia, 5.
St. Louis, 3; Brooklyn, 3 (twelve innings.)

WESTERN LEAGUE STANDING.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Milwaukee	16	11	.593
St. Paul	14	11	.560
Minneapolis	14	12	.538
Detroit	14	12	.538
Indianapolis	12	12	.500
Buffalo	10	13	.435
Columbus	10	13	.435
Kansas City	10	16	.385

WESTERN LEAGUE.

Milwaukee, 8; Buffalo, 6.
Kansas City, 10; Columbus, 6.
Minneapolis, 9; Indianapolis, 3.
Detroit, 10; St. Paul, 5.

SHOPMEN WILL PLAY.

Tomorrow morning, at 9 o'clock, the second game of ball between clubs composed of employes of the Bass works will occur. The first game was between the blacksmiths and the machinists and the former won by a narrow margin. Tomorrow the blacksmiths and the boilermakers will play and if the smithies win they will have to play the moulders and later the patternmakers and carpenters to determine which department has the best club. The line-up for tomorrow will be: Blacksmiths — Harry Shives, p.; Robert Hamilton, c.; John Dochrman, s.s.; Len Timmiss, 1b.; Gus Meyers, 2b.; Otto Stoll, 3b.; James Shafer, l.f.; Fred Schultz, r.f.; Roy Hausbach, c.f. Boilermakers—H. Perry, 1b.; J. Christian, 2b.; H. Hilgeman, 3b.; E. Crawford, s.s.; F. Braun, c.; W. Smelling, p.; P. Denehy, r.f.; L. Shellhammer, c.f.; A. Lauer, l.f. Joseph Richlin is captain of the blacksmiths' club and W. Smelling is captain of the boilermakers' club. Umpire, C. Stolte.

CHALLENGE ACCEPTED.

The Pennsylvania shopmen have accepted the challenge to play ball with the team composed of employes of the Fort Wayne Electric works and the game will be played June 3 on grounds to be selected in a few days. There is good ball timber in both shops and if a judicious selection of players is made the game will be first-class.

NOTES OF THE GAME.

Wabash won its first game Friday, after having been beaten fifteen consecutive times. Whissen and Rafert, who went from Fort Wayne to join the team, were in the points and Whissen made monkeys of the opposing twirlers.

Eddie Zinram umpired the Fort Wayne-Mansfield game and there is no intimation of a kick of any kind. Zinram has a quick eye, his judgment is first-class and he is thoroughly honest. He should make a successful umpire.

"Chick" Stahl keeps up his great work with the stick. In the game at Cincinnati yesterday he made three hits, two of them three-baggers, making for the week a total of fourteen base hits. He has more than fifty "bingles" to his credit since the season commenced, an average of almost two to a game.

"Cy" Swaim arrived home today and will rest up and pitch one of the two games to be played with New Castle tomorrow afternoon. The first game will be called at 2 o'clock. New Castle has far and away the best team that has played in Fort Wayne this season and to demonstrate just how strong they are two shut-outs have just been administered to Toledo.

Inter-State twirlers were in evidence in the National league yesterday and they all gave a fine accounting of their abilities to handle the sphere. Hickman, formerly with New Castle, shut out Cincinnati, allowing only three hits; Carrick, formerly with Fort Wayne, shut out Louisville, allowing six hits; Powell, formerly with Fort Wayne, pitched a twelve-inning tie against the great Brooklyn team, allowing only five hits, and Knepper went into the box and kept the Baltimore score down after Sudhoff had been batted hard. Friday was a great day for Fort Wayne's 1896 trio of twirlers, Carrick, Powell and Swaim.

Strange Bed Warmers.

Strange bed-warmers are used by Chilian women. In cold weather, when in bed, they keep their feet warm by placing them on a dog.

DEATH'S HARVEST OF A DAY.

AN ALLEN COUNTY PIONEER CALLED TO REST.

Death of Mrs. Magdalina Gloyd, at Her Home in the Country —Other Deaths.

Another of the pioneer citizens of Allen county laid down the cares of life this morning when Mrs. Magdalina Gloyd passed away at her home in Perry township, nine miles north of this city. Mrs. Gloyd has been in feeble health for some time and her death occurred at 4:40 this morning. It was due to the infirmities of old age.

Mrs. Gloyd was nearly eighty-three years of age and was the widow of George Gloyd, a prominent citizen, who died in 1872. The children are Jerome B. Gloyd, ex-county commissioner; Lewis Gloyd, who is connected with the Pennsylvania freight office; Shannon, George and Edward, who are farmers; Mrs. Perry Fitch, Mrs. Theodore Bowser and Mrs. Samuel Hyndman, residing at Shumway, Ill. Mrs. Gloyd was born in Virginia in 1816 and removed to Crawford county, Ohio, where she was married September 19, 1839, to George Gloyd. Together they came to Allen county in 1841 and resided in this county continuously until death.

The funeral services will be held Tuesday at 9 o'clock from the residence and at 10 o'clock from the Huntertown church.

MUEHLFEITH.

Charles Muehlfeith, whose critical illness was noted in The Sentinel yesterday, died at 6:30 last evening at the Richmond Hospital for the Insane, where he had been under treatment for softening of the brain. Mr. Muehlfeith's age was 43 years, 3 months and 2 days. His wife and family reside at 78 Barr street, where the remains were taken on their arrival in this city today. The funeral services will occur Sunday at 2 o'clock from the residence. Interment at Lindenwood.

LAGEMAN.

Henry Lageman died from dropsy last evening at his home, 119 John street, after an illness of about three weeks. His age was 28 years, 8 months, 18 days. Mr. Lageman was a son of Rudolph Lageman, and leaves a wife, but no children. He was formerly employed in the Pittsburg shops as a boilermaker. The funeral services will be held Monday at 2 o'clock from the residence, Rev. Lange officiating.

JENNISON.

A telegram reached the city yesterday announcing the sudden death of Prof. S. W. Jennison, at Covina, Cal. Professor Jennison had a wide circle of friends in Fort Wayne, and the news of his death was a severe shock. He died from diphtheria. During the several years of his residence in Fort Wayne Professor Jennison was very prominent in the musical circles of the city. He was a talented violinist, and for some time officiated at Westminster church, and also conducted an orchestra. He left this city last June to join his father, who had purchased a fruit farm in California. No intimation of his illness had reached the city, and even his fiancee, Miss Zella Gilliom, was unaware of it. Professor Jennison was a musician of high rank, a pupil of Franz Kneisel and Eichberg and was at one time a member of the famous Mendelssohn quartet of Boston. Professor Jennison, a noted 'cellist who returned from Germany a few years ago, is a brother.

MILLER.

The funeral of Miss Mary Miller will be held Sunday at 2:45 from the residence, 8 Summit street, and at 3:15 from St. Paul's Lutheran church. Rev. Miller will officiate.

KIRCHNER.

The funeral of Ernest Kirchner will occur Sunday at 1:30 o'clock from the residence, 161 Eliza street, and at 2 from St. Paul's Lutheran church. Rev. Lange officiating. No flowers.

MARIOTTE.

The funeral of Delbert J. Mariotte will be held Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the residence, Brooklyn avenue. Rev. Cissel will officiate.

STOUDER.

The funeral of Anna M. Stouder will be held Sunday at 1:30 o'clock at the residence of her sister, Mrs. Atchison, six miles west of the city, conducted by Rev. Bodell. Interment at Lindenwood.

TWO LIVES.

Upon the strength and condition of an expectant mother depend not only her own life but the life and perfection of her child.

MOTHER'S FRIEND

will overcome all ills peculiar to the period preceding childbirth, and will prepare the delicate organism directly involved for the final ordeal. Mother's Friend is not an internal cure-all, but a scientific liniment approved by medical authority and established by years of successful use.

Sold by druggists for $1. Valuable book, "Before Baby is Born," sent free on application.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

THE LEADER HERE.

[Continued from first page.]

through the hotel. Mr. Bryan was as free and easy in his greetings as when he was here in 1896. If anything his handshake was more cordial and the smile that continually beamed from his countenance demonstrated only too well how much he appreciated the high regard in which he is held by the rank and file of democracy. After the reception at the Randall he was again driven to the home of Senator Bell, where he met a few prominent local democrats.

Many republicans, too, accepted the opportunity to greet democracy's leader and gold democrats were many of them glad to accept this opportunity of showing that they were willing to next campaign follow the Nebraskan's lead.

Y. M. C. A. CONVENTION.

Grand Rapids, Mich., May 27.—Today's session of the Y. M. C. A. international conference convened amidst pouring rain in which were mingled flashes of lightning and peals of thunder.

A brass band pluckily stood in the downpour and serenaded the assembling delegates. The opening address was by W. W. Cooper, of Kenosha, Wis., on "Christian Stewardship." It was devoted largely to the use to which money should be put. The speaker said that it was a slander to assert that a man is bad simply because he is rich. He added that men of wealth are as good as anybody else, and that the Y. M. C. A. is enabled to carry on its work through their contributions. He urged the importance of making wills, suggesting that every man in the audience who had already made a will call his attorney as soon as convenient and have a new one drawn, being sure to remember the Y. M. C. A. Mr. Cooper presented the financial needs of the association at home and abroad. At the close of his address the work of raising money was begun. The personal pledges made aggregated $2,000 for two years and associational pledges $4,200.

WANTS A REVIEW.

Edward J. Hathorne, receiver of the Fort Wayne Electric company, has filed in the United States court his petition for a review of the decision of Referee Chapin in the matter of the Fort Wayne Electric corporation. Mr. Hathorne presented a claim for $17,135.45 as a preferred claim against the corporation and the finding of Referee Chapin was adverse to the claim. It will now go before Judge Baker for review. H. C. Hanna and Judge Taylor are attorneys for Mr. Hathorne.

A Five-Year-Old Hunter.

Probably the youngest hunter in the state is Master Graham Wright, the 5-year-old son of the Hon. and Mrs. Seaborn Wright of Rome. This youthful Nimrod has a sportsman's outfit of the finest kind, and has owned for two years a No. 16 boy's shotgun of special make. He is an exceptionally fine shot, and during the cold snap kept the family table well supplied with rabbits and robins. He is a good wing shot, and can kill a partridge with ease. Mr. Wright has four sons, and all of them are fine shots and ardent sportsmen.—Rome (Ga.) Tribune.

Ate Dinner in His Show Window.

It is not unusual to see a show window of a department store fitted up as a dining room, with buffet, table set with tempting silver and china and chairs arranged. One of London's big retail merchants has gone us one better in the matter. He advertised recently that he and his family would eat their dinner in his furniture show window on a given evening, in full view of all who cared to look in. He carried out the programme as advertised, and the police had to break up the crowds to clear the street.

Largest Cemetery.

The largest cemetery in the world is at Rookwood, Australia, the extent being 1,400 acres. It was originally 2,000 acres, but was reduced, owing to 600 acres of it being handed over to a large benevolent asylum. About 200 acres are already occupied with the bodies of 100,000 persons of all nationalities. A railway runs through the cemetery, having two mortuary stations, at which the friends alight and follow the remains to their last resting place.

Strychnine.

The taste of strychnine can be detected when one grain is diluted with 600,000 parts of water.

FIELD DAY SPORTS IN RAIN.

HIGH SCHOOL ATHLETES GIVE EXHIBITION.

Pretty Contests in Which Fine Skill and Training Was Much in Evidence.

The sixth annual field day of the Fort Wayne high school, which was held at the Driving park yesterday afternoon, notwithstanding the rain, was largely attended and was a decided success. There were many interesting features in the different contests, and a great enthusiasm pervaded the grand stand. The two mile open bicycle race excited a good deal of interest and the winner, Charles Alderman, received ovations from the crowd in the grand stand. The young men who took part in the different events have been in steady training for some time, and in the contests yesterday made an excellent showing of their prowess.

Following is a list of the officers of the day:

Judges—Prof. Schultze, Prof. MacMillan and Prof. Crowe. Starters—A. L. Randall. Announcer and clerk—R. A. Bradley. Handicapper—Will Peltier. Timers—Ed. Miller, Harry Meyer and Marion Black.

The events and winners were as follows:

Fifty Yard Dash—Frank O'Brien, first; Ed. Jacobs, second; Ray Barrows, third. Time, 6 seconds.

Putting the Shot—A. Schultz, first; John Johnson, second; Chas. Thayer, third. Distance, thirty-five feet three inches.

100 Yard Dash—K. Evans, first; Frank O'Brien, second; A. Schultze, third. Time, 11 seconds.

Throwing the Hammer—A. Schultze, first; John Johnson, second; F. Huston, third. Distance, 77 feet 9 inches.

200 Yard Dash—C. Thayer, first; K. Evans, second; Frank O'Brien, third. Time, 26 seconds.

Throwing Base Ball—George Dick, first; Baron Long, second; C. Thayer, third. Distance, 285 feet.

One-half Mile Run—K. Evans, first; A. Schultz, second; Frank O'Brien, third. Time, 2:35½.

One Mile High School Bicycle Race—C. Thayer, first; A. Wood, second; Charles Alderman, third. Time, 3:20½.

Running High Jump—Geo. Drayer, first; Carl Diether, second; Chas. Benll, third. Height, 4 feet 8 inches.

Running Hop, Step and Jump—Carl Diether, first; H. Pierce, second; Frank O'Brien, third. Distance, 37 feet 6½ inches.

Running Broad Jump—Carl Diether, first; H. Pierce, second; Frank O'Brien, third. Distance, 16 feet 2 inches.

Two Mile Open Bicycle Race—Chas. Alderman, first; Lee Heller, second; H. Pierce, third. Time, 5:02½.

One-quarter Mile Walk K. Evans, first; B. Long, second; H. Schlatter, third.

120 Yard Hurdle Race—Frank O'Brien, first; K. Evans, second. Time, 22⅕ seconds.

440 Yard Dash—C. Thayer, first; A. Schultz, second; K. Evans, third. Time, 1 minute 1 1-5 seconds.

Kinsey Evans was awarded the medal for being the best all-around athlete, as he won the most first and second prizes in the various events.

Empress Dowager of China.

The empress dowager of China is described by a European lady as a remarkable person. She is an ardent painter and her pictures fine specimens of Chinese art. She is well read, is fond of European music, and has some skill as a pianist. Strange as it may seem, her majesty is fond of wrestling, and frequently indulges in this rough exercise. Finally, she is absolutely without fear, although her life has been attempted a dozen times. No wonder such a woman can rule in place of the real emperor.

A Giant Music Box.

The largest music box ever constructed will be exhibited for the first time at the Paris exhibition in 1900. Its inventor and builder, Antonio Zaborni, an Italian, devoted fifteen years of his life to construct it. He has bestowed upon his masterpiece the imposing name of Antoelektropolyphon. The music box plays every style of concert music in the most finished manner. In it are concealed 80,000 pieces of musical apparatus, which required an outlay of 60,000 francs.

Ireland Leads.

It is said that Irish girls have the best eyes, the keenest wit, the brightest complexion and the most beautiful hands of all the women in the world, the hands of the American girls being declared too narrow and too long, those of the English girls too plump, German girls' hands too broad and fat, while the Spanish feminine hand is the least graceful of all.

The Brain's Weight.

The average weight of the brain of an adult male is three pounds four ounces. The nerves are all connected with it directly or by the spinal marrow. These nerves, with their branches and minute ramifications, probably exceed 10,000,000 in number.

Doctoring Free!

The British Doctors are Doing this to Introduce Themselves.

A staff of eminent physicians and surgeons from the British Medical Institute have, at the urgent solicitation of a large number of patients under their treatment in this city, established a permanent branch of the Institute in this city in the Fruit House block, rooms 6 and 7.

These eminent gentlemen have decided to give their services entirely free for three months (medicine excepted) to all invalids who call upon them for treatment between now and July 1st. These services consist not only of consultation, examination and advice, but also of all minor surgical operations.

The object in pursuing this course is to become rapidly and personally acquainted with the sick and afflicted, and under no conditions will any charge whatever be made for any services rendered for three months, to all who call before July 1st. Therefore, the most humble in circumstances can avail themselves of the services of these eminent physicians.

The doctors treat all forms of disease and deformities, and guarantee a cure in every case they undertake. At the first interview a thorough examination is made and, if incurable, you are frankly and kindly told so, also advised against spending your money for useless treatment.

Male and female weakness, catarrh and catarrhal deafness, also rupture and all diseases of the rectum are positively cured by their new treatment.

Office hours from 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. No Sunday hours.

Where Women Congregate.

The Latest Out!

Have you seen those pretty new Hair Clasps? If not it will pay you to do so. They are both ornamental and useful.

We have them in shell, gold, enameled or elaborately set with jewels.

Prices to suit everybody, from 10c to $2.25.

Kid Gloves cleaned, 15c per pair.

NEW YORK HAIR BAZAAR,

124 Calhoun St., Lau Block.

—THE—

Fort Wayne Trust Co.

CAPITAL $200,000.00.

Cor. Main and Court St.

Pays interest on certificate and book deposits of $1.00 and upwards.

Loans money on Farm and City Real Estate at a low rate of interest.

Acts as Executor, Administrator, Guardian, Assignee, Receiver, Trustee and Agent.

HENRY C. PAUL, Pres.

MONEY!

MONEY!

MONEY!

Do you want to borrow money? The Tri-State will loan you money on the famous dollar monthly plan, pay fast or slow—$1,000 for $10.00 per month.

BEST PLAN IN THE WORLD.

INVESTORS

Should call at office for the best plan to save money. $325,000.00 at stock matured in five months.

Call at office for full particulars.

Tri-State Building and Loan Association,

COR. BERRY & COURT.

O. P. Morgan. F. S. Lombard.

S. C. Lombard & Co.,

Insurance,

Real Estate

and Loans.

No. 3 Aveline House,

Fort Wayne, Ind.

J. F. ZIMMERLY & CO.,

Practical Plumbers,

Gas and Steam Fitters.

NO. 141 CALHOUN STREET.

HOW IS YOUR STOCK OF

BOYS' and MISSES' STOCKINGS.

Don't forget that No. 15 "LEATHER" stocking --Black Cat Brand-- is the heaviest and strongest boys' stocking on earth, and that when once used, are always wanted. Sizes from 5 1-2 to 10.

Price 25 cents a pair.

GEO. DeWALD & CO.,

Cor. Calhoun & Columbia.

PERSONAL PROPERTY LOANS.

Money Loaned In Small Or Large AMOUNTS.

Without delay and at smallest rates on household goods, pianos, horses and wagons, carriages and other like security on a new easy payment plan. All business private and confidential. The property is left in your possession. It pays to borrow of us. Give us a call.

INDIANA MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,

Room 3, Arcade, Upstairs. Open Saturday evenings from 7 to 8:30.

Buy Fits.

When Artificial Plates fit properly they become almost a part of the wearer, who is then comfortable when they are in the mouth. No matter what the material from which to gold the price that you pay for such Plates is well spent. You'll never regret it.

When Artificial Plates do not fit, the whole science of efficiency, comfort and natural appearance is lost and with it is lost all that your money, little or much, should have bought.

We make Plates at all prices according to material desired, but best, best and all the time our plates fit.

U. S. DENTAL PARLORS.

DRS. J. A. & J. W. WILLIAMS, Managers.

Phone 1178. 38 Calhoun Street.

D. D. WEISELL DENTIST 34 Calhoun St.

DR. GEO. E. FAIRFIELD, Asst.

The Oldest, Largest and Most Reliable Dental Parlors in Fort Wayne.

Teeth Extracted Without Pain.

Set of Teeth	$5.
Gold Crowns	5.00
Porcelain Crowns	5.00
Bridge Work	5.00
Gold Fillings	$1.00 up
Silver Fillings	50c up

VITALIZED AIR FREE.

25 years of reputable practice in Fort Wayne is the unwritten guarantee of our reliable workmanship.

Hours from 8 a. m., to 5 p. m.

MONEY

To loan on low interest rates with easy payment terms. 4 1-2 per cent., 5 per cent., 5 1-2 per cent., 6 per cent. Rate of interest determined by size of loan and character of security. Apply at law office of Vesey & Heaton. 20tf

Fly Time is Buy Time

FOR SCREEN WINDOWS, SCREEN DOORS AND WIRE CLOTH.

We have a large and complete stock for you to select from. Screen work built to order on short notice. RUBBER HOSE, HOSE REELS, LAWN MOWERS AND SPRINKLERS AT

C. C. Schlatter & Co.,

HARDWARE, WHITE LEAD, OILS AND VARNISH.

38 AND 40 EAST COLUMBIA ST.

SKIN IRRITATIONS Instantly Relieved by CUTICURA

For irritation, itching, and inflammation of the skin, for scaly eruptions of the scalp, dry, thin, and falling hair, for red, rough hands and facial blemishes, nothing so pure, so speedily effective as warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, followed by gentle anointings with CUTICURA, purest of emollients and greatest of skin cures.

Sold throughout the world. Potter D. & C. Corp., Sole Props., Boston. All About the Skin and Hair, free.

LAWN GRASS SEED

Evergreen and cheaper than sod - - - 20c lb

LAWN FERTILIZER

Clean and convenient as well as cheap 25c for 5-lb. pkg.

GARDEN SEEDS

In bulk, fresh and true to name. You can save postage and commission by buying of us.

SEED POTATOES.

Early Rose and many choice varieties.

Insecticides, Slugshot, Hellebore and other bug killers.

S. Bash & Co.

Office Phone 261. Residence Phone 1287

Robert Spice,

PLUMBER, STEAM and GAS FITTER.

48 MAIN W. STREET.

See our Window Display of . . . . . .

50c Neckwear!

Up-to-Date in style, Down to rock bottom in price.

WM. MEYER & BRO.,

80 and 80½ Calhoun St.

MONEY TO LOAN

At lowest rate on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, carriages, etc., and leave the property in your possession.

Payments arranged on the monthly installment plan or to suit you.

Business strictly confidential.

Fort Wayne Mortgage Loan Co., Room 21, Bass Blk., over First National Bank, 77 Calhoun. Take elevator to fourth floor.

A. Hattersley & Son

PLUMBERS, STEAM AND GAS FITTERS.

48 E. Main Street

Fort Wayne, Indiana.

LOCAL NEWS.

W. E. Doud was at Chicago on business.

Mr. Frank Fox is visiting at Decatur.

Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Greer have been visiting in Chicago.

Miss Carrie Heilbroner is the guest of friends at Van Wert.

Mrs. R. S. Robertson is visiting friends at Terre Haute.

Mrs. Perry Zimmerman has returned from a visit in Ohio.

Mrs. H. L. Wells, of Huntington, is visiting Fort Wayne friends.

Mrs. Amy Seavey is entertaining Miss Mary Campbell, of Chicago.

Dr. C. B. Stemen went to Salem Center last evening on profesional business.

Mrs. G. A. Rabus left today for a visit with Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Barnes, at Springfield, Ill.

Miss Ellen Spencer returned to Indianapolis today after a brief visit with friends in the city.

James H. Lake, of Rome City, is the guest of his daughter, Mrs. W. P. Denny, on DeWald street.

After a visit with friends in this city, Miss Flora Miller has returned to her home at Ashland, Ky.

Mrs. H. K. Parry, who has been the guest of Miss Emma Parry, left yesterday for her home at Lucas, Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Brown, of the Rich hotel, arrived at home last evening from a visit to Mr. Brown's former home in the east.

The bicycle club will go to Leo tomorrow, starting from Jefferson and Calhoun streets at 9 a. m. Local wheelmen are cordially invited to attend.

Mrs. J. M. Schilb, of Antwerp, Ohio, visited in the city yesterday.

A son has arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Burns, 52 Brackenridge street.

William Bonebrake, of Columbus, Ohio, is in the city establishing a permanent agency here for the Hallwood cash register. It is located in the Jacobs music store.

The ladies of the Christian Endeavor society of the Third Presbyterian church gave a lawn and porch social at the home of Henry Miller, on St. Joe boulevard, last evening.

Tomorrow is the ninth anniversary of Prof. A. J. Rager's connection with the St. Mary's Catholic church as organist and a special program of music will be given in honor of the occasion.

One of the large trees on Washington street by Hope hospital was blown down this morning. A number of shade trees in the city were damaged to a greater or less extent by the violence of the storm.

The ladies of the First Presbyterian church gave a social in the parlors of the church last evening. A large number of persons were present in spite of the inclement weather and they thoroughly enjoyed the supper which was served.

The State Medical society will meet at Indianapolis June 1st and 2d. The following Fort Wayne physicians are on the program: M. A. Porter, C. B. Stemen, B. Van Sweringen, G. W. McCaskey, L. P. Drayer, A. P. Buchman and A. E. Bulson, jr.

A large party of people will go to Huntington, Ind., tomorrow to attend the funeral of the late Mrs. Lizzie Foehler, who died in that city on Thursday. Mrs. Foehler had many friends in this city and is a relation of Mrs. Louise Hitzemann, matron of Concordia college.

Tuesday evening, May 30, Starlight council No. 3, Order of Chosen Friends, will celebrate its twentieth anniversary and an attractive program has been arranged. Supreme Recorder T. B. Linn and Dr. C. V. Leedy will deliver addresses, and music, refreshments and a social good time will contribute to the enjoyment of the jubilee.

Captain Ott, of the Volunteers, will hold a mammoth open air service at the corner of Berry and Calhoun streets tonight, assisted by several other Volunteers. He also asks if there is any one having any old clothing; also some true-hearted American to give him a large American flag. His address is No. 63 West Superior street. If any one has any, kindly let him know.

The Eintracht Singing society met at the Fort Wayne Turner hall last night and elected the following officers: Paul Richter, president; Henry Schuler, vice president; Louis Brunner, treasurer; Carl Grain, secretary; John Helmkamp, financial secretary; G. C. Thieme, Louis Walderman and Henry Wiesse, trustees; Prof. Otto Simmering, musical director; Herman Scherer and Charles Albrecht, custodians.

The second of the series of pigeon races of the Fort Wayne Homing club will be held tomorrow morning. The birds will be released at Bement, Ill., tomorrow at 6:30 a. m., this being the 200-mile station as per schedule. About sixty birds are to be released and the following gentlemen are the owners: C. F. Rehling, Dr. Carl Schilling, C. G. Pape and Henry Beach, of Fort Wayne, and W. B. Hale, of Geneva. There are no prizes to be given for this race but diplomas will be awarded to the owners of the winning birds. The race next Sunday, which will be from Edwardsville, Ill.

Will Colwell, of Chicago, is in the city.

The English club was entertained today by Miss Heckman.

H. W. LeSage Tenbrock returned yesterday from a business trip to Cincinnati.

Mr. and Mrs. Ira E. Hall, of Bloomington, Ill., are the guests of Fort Wayne friends.

Mrs. William Benedict, 15 West Butler street, is entertaining Mrs. Fessenden, of California.

The death of Hon. Charles F. Muhler summoned Mrs. C. B. Muhler from a visit with her parents at Peoria, Ill.

Mrs. T. J. Logan, who has been quite ill at St. Joseph's hospital, is now considerably improved, and has been removed to her home on Columbia avenue.

The Fort Wayne Lotus group unsectarian Sunday school meets tomorrow afternoon at Vondermark's hall, 32 Calhoun street. Children of all denominations are welcome.

A highly enjoyable recital was given at Kimball hall last evening by the music pupils of Westminster seminary before a large and delighted audience. The program was a splendid one and was rendered with exceptional ability.

SOUTHERNERS AND COFFEE.

A Cooking School Teacher From the South.

My father was a Southerner, and therefore we always had coffee three times a day, and, as a result, are a very nervous family.

I could not break off from the coffee habit until I found a delightful beverage in the Postum Food Coffee.

We did not like it at first, because it was not made according to directions, but since we have come to know that it must be boiled, we are enthusiastic in its praise.

I give lessons in cooking, and am naturally brought in contact with a great many people whose habits of food and drink I learn. I find that many families have come to know of the advantage of Postum Food Coffee and have abandoned common coffee altogether. I could send you a long list of these if you care for it.

I cannot speak too highly in praise of Postum. I have often wished I could afford to buy a few dollars' worth and give it to those who are suffering from the drug contained in ordinary coffee and who would be glad to know that they could have a delicious cup of health coffee. Mrs. Myra J. Tullar, 302 W. 5th St., Kansas City, Mo.

OF INTEREST TO GAS CONSUMERS.

During the past winter when the gas pressure was so low, it was an important question to all consumers what to do for the next winter. We believe we have solved the problem for those who use hot air furnaces. We have constructed for next winter's use a furnace that can be used for gas as long as the pressure is sufficiently high to give the heat required. Then, without any change in the furnace whatever, it is ready to use wood or coal. The burners are so constructed that they cannot be filled up with ashes. The connections to the burners do not in any way interfere with the removal of the ashes or the shaking or dumping of the grate. We believe we have produced the most complete combination for the use of gas, wood or coal that has yet been put on the market. We have a furnace in our store, No. 20 Clinton street, that can be seen in operation and we invite you to call and see for yourself its advantages.

CARTER & SON,
20 Clinton St.

See the BIG line of Wall Paper. SURE to please you, at L. O. Hull's, 90 Calhoun St.

Decoration Day Excursion, G. R. & I. to Rome City, May 30. Round trip, 75c. Tickets good on all regular trains. 26-3t

WILL BE CLOSED ALL DAY.

We, the undersigned proprietors of dry goods houses in Fort Wayne, hereby agree to close our places of business ALL day Tuesday, May 30, 1899, Decoration day.

Signed:
BEADELL & CO.,
RURODE DRY GOODS CO.,
GEO. DEWALD & CO.,
ABDILL & TAFT,
FRANK DRY GOODS CO.,
WOLF & DESSAUER,
C. J. WELKER,
WM. HAHN & CO.
26-2t

After May 28th all photograph galleries in the city will be closed on Sunday. 25&27
PHOTOGRAPHIC COMMITTEE.

Money to loan at 6 per cent. on good first mortgage security.
17eodtf Pfeiffer, Bass Block.

TOLEDO, $1.00,

Next Sunday.
24t4 Train leaves 7 a. m.

GREAT FIELD DAY SPORTS.

ENTHUSIASTIC CROWD WITNESSES AN INTERESTING PROGRAM.

CHARLES ALDERMAN WINS THE TWO MILE OPEN ON A BARNES' WHITE FLYER.

THE BARNES' WHITE FLYER THE KING OF THEM ALL.

The field day sports of the High School Athletic association at the Driving park yesterday afternoon will not be forgotten in a day. The entertainment was immensely interesting, especially is this true of the bicycle races. The race that probably created the most interest was the two-mile open, participated in by six contestants on various makes of "high grade" wheels. The race proved easy for Charley Alderman, who rode the Barnes' White Flyer, the world's greatest bicycle, sold by Koehlinger Bros. Alderman never rode this make of wheel before, and while his opponents were exerting every effort to win, he came under the wire in the second mile guiding the stately white enameled machine with "time to burn." There has never been a bicycle made that can run up against the Barnes' White Flyer; it's the peer of them all. The town is full of Barnes riders—you can see 'em any time of the day and in all parts of the city. Just ask the next rider you see what he thinks of the Barnes. The Barnes is one of the few bicycles entitled to the distinction of high-grade. Many dealers apply high-grade to any old garbage wagon. Yes, there are others, but only one Barnes' White Flyer, the king of America and the Philippines. When you mention this machine you are talking about bicycles—a wheel that has no equal. Its points of superiority are too numerous to mention here, call around to 31 East Columbia street, and see a bicycle that sets the pace for them all. The Barnes' White Flyer has no competitors. Koehlinger Bros. are exclusive agents for this territory. See them about this wonderful wheel.

C. D. Law, of Pittsburg, is in the city.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

All Elks are requested to meet at their hall Monday morning at 8 o'clock, sharp, to attend the funeral of our late brother, Charles F. Muhler.

F. W. URBAHNS,
Exalted Ruler.

A. C. ALTER, Secretary.

REMARKABLE PIANO AND ORGAN VALUES

AT PACKARD MUSIC HOUSE.

Sale of Pianos Returned From Renting.

Exceptional Offering in Organs Taken in Exchange for Pianos.

We have a number of pianos returned from renting, also a fine assortment of organs taken in exchange for pianos, all of which have been thoroughly overhauled and put in perfect condition at our factory. Some of these instruments cannot be distinguished from new. They will all be closed out at prices that make their sale a rare opportunity. A visit to the Packard Music House, 120 Calhoun street, will be to your advantage. Don't wait until it is too late and then regret it. 2513

Our line of men's goods for spring and sumer wear is complee. Prices the lowest consistent with good work. G. Schmidt, merchant tailor, 57 E. Berry St. 27tf

TOLEDO, $1.00,

Next Sunday.
2414 Train leaves 7 a. m.

YOU GET THE BEST

When you get the Columbus Buggy Co.'s vehicles.
29-tf JOE W. BELL.
11 and 13 E. Columbia St.

FORT WAYNE TO CHICAGO AND ALL POINTS EAST AND WEST.

Lowest rates via Nickle Plate road. A peerless trio of fast express trains daily each direction. All express trains of Nickel Plate road arrive and depart from Van Buren street union passenger station, Chicago. R. J. Hamilton, Agent, Fort Wayne, Ind. 'Phone 507. 25tf

IF YOU WANT AN UP-TO-DATE MAN

to take charge of an intelligence office, or an ordinary man to do ordinary work, or a boarder, or a place to board, or a clerk, or to learn a trade, or almost anything that anybody wants, you'll find him or it by calling your want to the people of Fort Wayne through the Sentinel want columns.

WANTED.

WANTED—An experienced dining-room girl at the Wellington Cafe. 26-tf

WANTED—A good girl to do cooking and general housework. Apply 98 Calhoun st., upstairs. 26-tf

WANTED—If you want to borrow money, see "ad" on first page, first column. Room 3, Arcade, upstairs. 13-tf

WANTED—Lawn mowers sharpened and repaired at the South Wayne Novelty works, No. 39 South Minor St. Called for and returned. Phone 172 South. C. A. Howell. 25-tf

WANTED—Patentable ideas; large demand for useful novelties; something simple preferred. W. O. Burns, solicitor of patents, 80 Calhoun street, Fort Wayne, Ind. 10tf

WANTED—Your printing. Prepared to do all kinds of work. Rubber stamps well made and made promptly. Aldine Printing House, Will G. Bates, proprietor, 63 East Berry street. Home 'phone 414. tf

WANTED—Any man or woman out of employment or employed at unsatisfactory wages, can make $75 per month working for us. Straight salary. Some to travel; others for local work. Address Century, 3943 Market St., Philadelphia. 26-27

WANTED—Salespeople for the "Life and Achievements of Admiral Dewey," by Murat Halstead; size 8x10; nearly 600 pages, 300 illustrations; beautiful book; only $1.50; agents clearing from $5 to $50 a day; enormous demand for Dewey is coming home; big profits guaranteed; freight paid; credit extended; outfit free. National Book Concern, Dept. 12, Chicago. d25-27-30-J-1-3-6

MONEY TO LOAN—At 4½, 5, 5½ and 6 per cent. interest, according to size of loan and character of security. We are prepared to loan in any sum desired from $500 upward. We solicit business in this line. Have made arrangements by which you can obtain money promptly and can pay $100 or any multiple thereof at date of interest payment. Swayne & Swayne. 13d&wtf

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Store room at 50 Harrison st. Inquire of L. M. Minde & Son. 23tf.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms; modern conveniences. 27 East Washington St. 27-6t

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished room; modern conveniences. 106 East Berry street. 27-tf

FOR RENT—Seven-room house, No. 8 Fulton street. Call at 145 West Superior street. 25-6t

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms, suitable for light housekeeping. 148 East Washington Street. 25-3t

FOR RENT—If you want money on household goods see "ad" on third page, first column. Room 3, Arcade, upstairs. 13tf

FOR RENT—Brick dwelling, 10 rooms, modern improvements, 138 East Berry street. Inquire, Schrader & Wilson, 7 Court street. 8tf

FOR RENT—An 8-room house; all modern conveniences; 6 squares from Calhoun. Inquire 229 East Washington street.

FOR RENT—A nicely furnished room with board; bath and all modern conveniences; can also accommodate a few table boarders. At 29 East Washington. 27-1mo

FOR RENT—Good 7-room residence, newly papered; hard and soft water in kitchen; gas for heating; 3 doors west of South Wayne school. Cottage ave.; will be vacant in few days; rent $8.50 per month. W. E. Doud, agent. 7tf

FOR RENT—Store room 209 Calhoun; dwellings, 14 Ida ave.; 106 Fairfield ave.; 10 Brackenridge st.; 10 Rockhill st.; 217 Broadway; Ruth and Spy Run ave.; 142 Huestis ave.; 8 Fulton st. Shrader & Wilson, first floor, 7 Court st. 29-tf

WANTED.

WANTED—Girl for general housework at 69 West Wayne. 27-2t

WANTED—A girl for light housekeeping at 9 East Wayne street.

WANTED—A laundress, at once, at Allen County Orphans' home. 18tf

WANTED—To loan money on city property; good loans at 4½, 5, 5½ and 6 per cent. W. E. Doud. 26tf

WANTED—Salesmen, local or traveling; weekly salary; permanent. Perry Nursery Co., Rochester, N.Y. may 20-s-m-4w

WANTED—At Mrs. Fitzgerald's Employment office, 30 W. Washington street, girls for good places in and out of city. Several places for housekeepers. 10-1m

WANTED—Paper hangers to know that if he really wants to send his wall paper customers where they can have the largest line to choose from, sure to be pleased in every grade from the cheapest to the best, where they will be treated as they would wish to be treated, you will send them straight to L. O. Hull's, 90 Calhoun St. 27sat-tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—6 per cent. investment in good, central real estate—$6,000. W. E. Doud. 7-tf

FOR SALE—Cheap, a fresh Holstein and Durham cow at 221 West DeWald street. 25-3t

FOR SALE—6 per cent. investment—$2,400 worth of very desirable residence property. W. E. Doud. 7-tf

FOR SALE—I will loan money at 5 to 5½ per cent. to purchase a 9 per cent. investment. W. E. Doud. 7tf

FOR SALE—Two cottages—10 per cent. investment; also a $30,000.00 9 per cent. income. W. E. Doud. 26-tf

FOR SALE—A brick residence and extra wide lot on West Wayne, east of Broadway, $5,750. W. E. Doud. 26tf

FOR SALE OR RENT—A two story brick bakery at 135 Fairfield ave. Inquire, W. A. Braun, 86 Calhoun St. 18tf

FOR SALE—Any information as to real estate investments freely given in strict confidence. W. E. Doud. 26-tf

FOR SALE—Combination folding bed, nearly new; will sell for less than ½ original cost. 58 Hendricks street. 26-4t

FOR SALE—If you want money on personal security see "ad" on third page, first column. Room 3, Arcade, upstairs. 13tf

FOR SALE—The brick residence at northeast corner Clinton and Superior Sts.; must be sold. Apply, Schrader & Wilson, No. 7 Court St. 10tf

FOR SALE—I can place a loan at 4½, 5, 5½ and 6 per cent. on short notice; rate will depend on amount and quality of security. W. E. Doud. 26tf

FOR SALE—Good 7-room house, full lot, on Harmer, near Wayne, $1,200; rents at 10 per cent.; also 6-room house near it, $1,300, at 10 per cent. W. E. Doud.

FOR SALE—The modern eight room residence southwest corner Clinton and Suttenfield, facing Reservoir park, at a bargain. This is very desirable. W. E. Doud, agent. 7tf

FOR SALE—Ex-Electric Light employe, leaving city, fine location, 8 rooms, fine motor, bath, all modern; lot 50x210 feet; plenty fruit; now $3,000; must sell. W. E. Doud.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—Stock in the Franklin Insurance company, of Evansville. For particulars address Samuel V. Perrott, 41 Baldwin block, Indianapolis, Ind. 24-6t

FOR SALE—A delightful farm home 2½ miles west of Taylor street bridge; 46 acres in all, with 30 acres black land, good buildings and splendid fruit—just the thing. W. E. Doud, agent. 7tf

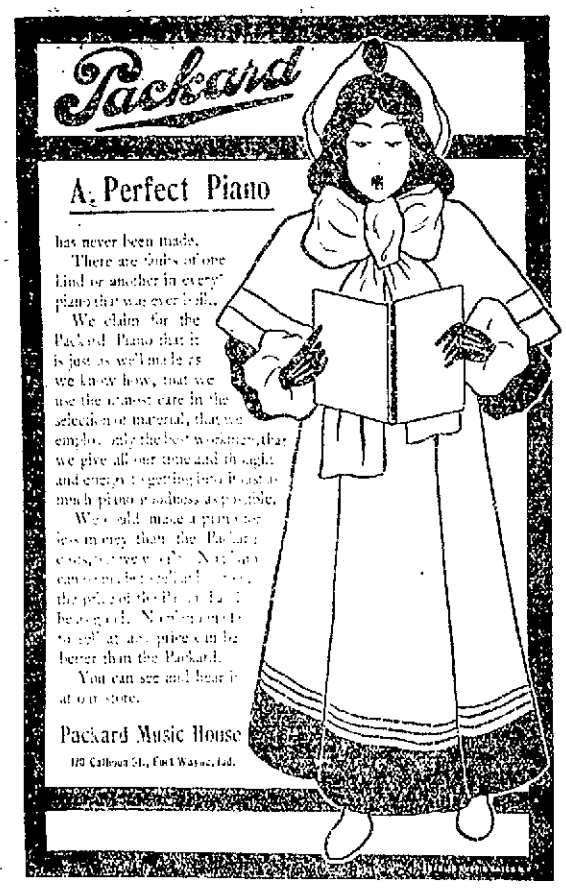
FOR SALE—Special bargains in city property: 7 room house, with lot 50x150 feet, on West Jefferson st.; price, $2,500. Money to loan at lowest rate of interest. L. J. Bobilya, room 22, Bank block. 8tf

FOR SALE—Two fine bedroom suits, parlor furniture, dining room chairs, kitchen furniture, etc.; will be sold at half their value; splendid opportunity for some one going to housekeeping. Apply at 36 Lake avenue, Lakeside. 24-6t

FOR SALE—A six-room house and eight lots at east end of city; splendid place for boarding house; can be bought on monthly payments, with reasonable deposit down. Apply at 18 Harrison street of Dr. Niswonger. 6tf

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. MARY WHERY,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office and residence, 26 Madison St. Specialty:—Diseases of Women. Telephone 470. Office hours 9 a. m. to 3:30 p. m., and 7 to 8 p. m.



The Evening Sentinel.

BY E. A. K. HACKETT.

SATURDAY, MAY 27, 1899.

TONIGHT.

Public Meeting—Hon. William Jennings Bryan at Princess Rink.

Volunteers of America—Religious services at the armory, No. 228 Calhoun street.

Brewers—Regular meeting of union No. 62.

Machinists' Union—Regular meeting in Machinists' hall.

Lodges—Order of the Red Cross; Mad Anthony Hive No. 27; Rathbone Sisters.

T. P. A.—Regular meeting of Post A.

When General Lawton some weeks ago authorized the publication of his opinion that the United States forces in the Philippines were much too small to subdue the rebellion, restore and maintain order and establish firmly in the islands the sovereign authority of this government, he was violently criticised for his expression. That Lawton knew what he was talking about has been proved during the last week. The renewed fighting has been over ground once taken by the Americans.

It can hardly be said that the world will grieve over the death of Rosa Bonheur, the famous French woman who painted pictures of animals that were nature itself transferred to canvas. Rosa Bonheur had long passed the usual allottment of years and was an old woman. She was seventy-seven. Her work has been a boon to all humanity. With her brush she taught love of animals. Millions have admired her masterpiece, "The Horse Fair," without knowing that Rosa Bonheur painted it and millions of cheap copies of the painting may be found in all parts of the world.

The readers of The Sentinel are invited to regale themselves today upon the care-dispelling humor of that prince of fun writers, M. Quad. There is no more versatile creator of humorous literature now writing for the press. M. Quad is not a star newly risen. He has been amusing the people of the United States for many years. Mr. Bowser and the ingenuous Arizona Kicker editor have been familiar friends for a long time. But they have not staled. M. Quad's fresh and infinite variety keeps them new, interesting and original. The Sentinel has arranged for the exclusive use in Fort Wayne of M. Quad's writings. It will be found today on the eleventh page of The Sentinel.

Richard W. Bates, who lost by theft $1,250 or thereabouts in a sleeping car in New York state, got a verdict for that amount when he sued the car company. Then another court reversed this finding and now the appellate court holds that while the sleeping car companies are not insurers of the personal property of their passengers, they are not absolved from liability on the ground of negligence. But the court holds that the measure of damages is not the amount of money that the passenger lost, but such sum as he might be expected to carry, if he carried it and lost it, in view of his station in life, the length, duration and purposes of the journey and the probable contingencies that might be expected to arise during the journey. The court orders a new trial, at which the damages must be proved along this line.

DEMOCRACY'S LEADER.

William Jennings Bryan is today as distinctly and indisputably the leader of the democratic party as he was in the last national campaign when he was the party's candidate for the presidency. Now and then comes a report that Mr. Bryan's influence is waning, that the party is casting about for new hands to which to commit its standard and that leadership is slowly but surely slipping from the grasp of the Nebraska statesman. Occasionally comes a story that a little cabal of politicians here or a petty intrigue there or a party conspiracy somewhere else is aiming to topple Colonel Bryan from the pedestal where the affections of the democratic masses have placed him. But such stories need only be traced to their sources to be wholly discredited.

However, the real confutation is found in Mr. Bryan's reception by the rank and file of the party wherever he goes. The people turn out to see and hear him as they did when the country was in the excitement of the last campaign and partisan feeling ran high. The press of the party—the country press which records faithfully every pulse-beat of the popular will of the party—sounds an unanimous call for William J. Bryan.

Mr. Bryan is ready again to lead if he shall be called, or ready to fight in the ranks if the party commits its banner to other hands. The party, however, is looking to him for leadership, expects him to be nominated by the next democratic convention and will be satisfied with no other arrangement. Mr. Bryan is not foisting himself on the party, nor is he seeking to prejudice issues. He is strong, fearless and honest. He believes in government by the people. No other democrat can rally the party as he can. He will be the next democratic candidate for the presidency. The democratic party will be united in his support.

NEW FURNACES.

Six new furnaces are soon to be installed at the home for Feeble Minded Youth at a cost of $3,000. They are of the kind known as the fan blast pattern. The furnace does not rely on the natural draft of air for the material to be heated but draws in air by a system of fans. The plant can be made to disseminate cold air as well as hot and is a great thing for summer on that account.

The famous Vernon Brothers, of Philadelphia, Pa., will sing at all the services in Plymouth church tomorrow.

TO PAY LAST LOVING TRIBUTE

FUNERAL OF HON. CHARLES F. F. MUHLER MONDAY.

Arrangements Are Completed—Services at the Cathedral—City Honors His Memory.

Fort Wayne will pay a loving tribute to the memory of ex-Mayor Charles F. Muhler, on Monday. The funeral arrangements are completed and surrounded by many evidences of the city's sorrow his remains will be followed to their last resting place out in God's acre.

He will repose in a magnificent red cedar state casket, heavily carved, cloth covered and lined with silk. Along its sides are massive oxydized silver extension handles, and upon the top is a solid silver plate bearing the inscription, "Charles F. Muhler. Aged 56 years."

The funeral cortege will leave the residence, corner of Wayne and Fulton streets, at 9 o'clock on Monday morning, headed by a platoon of police. The active pall bearers will be Messrs. Andrew F. Gutting, John Mohr, Louis Fox, John B. Reuss, Michael V. Walsh, R. W. T. DeWald, W. M. McKinnie and Murray Harmett. The honorary pall bearers are Messrs. E. C. Rurode, George H. Wilson, A. Hattersley, William H. Dreier, B. S. O'Connor, G. W. Pixley, James M. Kane and W. P. Breen.

In the funeral procession will be Mayor Scherer, members of the city council, present and former city officials, St. Bernard branch Catholic Knights of America in full uniform, and Fort Wayne lodge of Elks.

The religious services will be held at the Cathedral, beginning at 9:30 o'clock. They will consist of a solemn high mass of requiem, with the Very Rev. John Guendling, V. G., as celebrant, Father M. J. Byrne as deacon, and Father J. P. Durham as subdeacon. The sermon will be delivered by Father Durham.

COUNCIL TAKES ACTION.

The city council met last evening, at the call of the mayor, to take action on the death of the former mayor. Mr. Scheid presided. It was decided to attend the funeral in a body, and an invitation was extended to all present and former city officials, particularly those who served with or under Mayor Muhler, to participate. Messrs. Bauer, Clark and Schubler were appointed a committee to draft suitable resolutions, to be presented at the next regular meeting. Messrs. Hench, Hosey and Peirson were appointed a committee to make arrangements for the funeral and Mr. Haag suggested that it would be appropriate to send a floral emblem of the council's esteem.

THE ELKS ACT.

At a meeting of the Fort Wayne lodge of Elks a committee, consisting of James M. Robinson, W. H. Shambaugh and E. V. Emrick, was appointed to draw up a memorial, to be presented at the next meeting for action. The lodge decided to turn out in a body at the funeral. Arrangements were to have been made for a band, but Mrs. Muhler requested that there be no music.

THE LIGHT PLANT.

A meeting of the committee of ten appointed by Mayor Scherer to consult with the directors of the Jenney Electric Light and Power company held a meeting last evening and Messrs. George F. Felts and A. S. Coverdale, a sub-committee, made a report. They had talked with Judge R. S. Taylor and G. W. Pixley, who represent the biggest number of shares of stock, and while these gentlemen did not give a definite answer they signified their willingness to discuss the proposed sale and agreed to bring the matter to the attention of the stockholders. The members of the committee believe this is significant and are confident the company will agree to sell, but it is possible they may fix the price too high and thus prevent the city from purchasing. The committee will meet again when the company has acted on the request of the city.

A NARROW ESCAPE.

Thankful words written by Mrs. Ada E. Hatt, of Groton, S. D. "Was taken with a bad cold which settled on my lungs; cough set in and finally terminated in Consumption. Four doctors gave me up, saying I could live but a short time. I gave myself up to my Saviour, determined if I could not stay with my friends on earth, I would meet my absent ones above. My husband was advised to get Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. I gave it a trial, took in all eight bottles. It has cured me, and thank God, I am saved and now a well and healthy woman." Trial bottles free at Dreier & Bro's drug store.

Regular size 50c and $1.00. Guaranteed or price refunded.

TOLEDO, $1.00,

Next Sunday.

Train leaves 7 a. m.

24t4

AFRICAN GEESE.

They Possess Many Good Points and Are Excellent For Cross Breeding.

Good Africans are as large as the best Embdens or Toulouse geese and grow faster and larger than either up to midsummer, when goslings should be marketed. They also lay the largest eggs, and almost equal the Toulouse in number produced. They are good sitters, and therefore will not lay so steadily. It takes a few days to break them up after each sitting is laid. The African ganders are like Leghorn males among fowls, the most active and attentive ganders of any of the large breeds. They may be given four times as many geese as the Toulouse ganders and twice or three times as many as the Embden males, and rarely fail to insure highly fertile eggs. The only drawbacks of this most valuable and important breed are its dark bill and skin and the fact that it is harder than the others to pick. When dressed, the white gosling leads it in price. A greater number of large goslings will usually be secured from pure Africans than from Embdens or Toulouse mated straight.

By mating an Embden gander with African geese he will be more attentive than to either Embden or Toulouse geese, thus insuring a high per cent of fertile eggs, while a majority of the goslings raised will come white in plumage and with yellow bills and legs. An African gander mated with Embden geese will insure more fertile eggs than if an Embden gander is used, and many of the goslings will be of the desired color for market. An Embden gander mated with Toulouse geese, while not so sure to give as high per cent of fertile eggs as an African, will usually insure excellent results, a large number of goslings, most of which will be light or white. For Christmas geese this is the most desirable cross and gives the largest light colored goslings. The Toulouse gander in this sort of crossing has no place and can be dispensed with.

Failing to secure African ganders of the right sort, Brown China or African Brown, China cross ganders may be used with about as good results. They are still more active than Africans, but are smaller, not so hardy to stand cold winters, and their goslings partake of their nervous, excitable nature and do not take on flesh or fatten as readily. However, where size of goslings is of little importance, or where a medium sized bird is desired, and especially where no preference is shown whether goslings dress white or dark or whether the bills or legs are yellow or dark, the Brown Chinas, bred pure, will be the most profitable of all breeds; their sharp voice will be a drawback.—Samuel Cushman in Farm Poultry.

Oyster Shell and Grit.

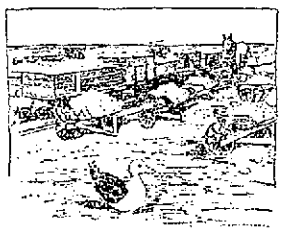
Repeated experiments have proved that oyster shells are not a necessity for shell material, but at the same time valuable as grit. The feeding of oyster shells during the laying period is to be recommended. One pound of crushed oyster shell contains lime enough for about seven dozen eggs. Fine gravel containing limestone will probably as well supply the deficiency of lime existing in most foods, but use of the sharper grits with it may be well. Long or sharp splinters of glass or dry bone should be avoided in the grit furnished. The size of the particles of grit had better be larger than a kernel of wheat and smaller than a kernel of corn. An unlimited supply of well pounded glass has been found to produce no bad results where the food and the grit accessible to the fowls contain an abundance of lime, but where the food is deficient in lime, and no other grit is obtainable, hens eat an injuriously large quantity of glass. There should always be an abundance of grit within easy reach of the fowls; a deficiency will retard the digestion and weaken the constitution —Feather.

Suggestions For Matings.

Beginners will find in the following suggestions by V. M. Couch, in Poultry Monthly, a help in selecting breeding stock. "The male bird should be a model and exhibit the distinctive character of the breed to which he belongs. He should be good sized, healthy and full of activity, with no constitutional defects. He should have a clear cut profile, with smooth, glossy plumage and a keen eye. He should have a broad chest and carry himself with a proud, yet graceful air. The females should be chosen to combine good size, pure and even color, strong constitution and symmetry in form. When selecting hens for breeding, we should look first for good layers and the most perfect in general appearance, and by this combination we are sure to obtain a superior offspring."

Gathering Eggs in Wheelbarrows.

Leyson Island, which lies about 800 miles west of Honolulu, is a gigantic birds' nest. About 25 different species are found there, including ducks, boobies, gulls and frigate birds. On this speck of land the birds lay, hatch and die by millions. They gather on the railroad track in such numbers that



MILLIONS OF EGGS.

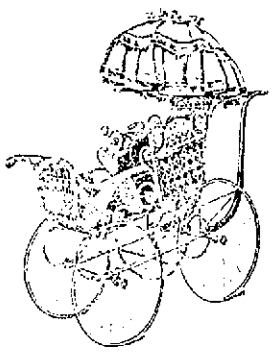
they impede the progress of the mule cars, and a man sits in front of the car with a stick and pushes them out of the way. The inhabitants frequently are compelled to close doors and windows to prevent the birds from coming into their houses in numbers. A wheelbarrow full of eggs may be gathered in a short time.

Queer Wedding Ceremony.

The Swedish bride fills her pockets with bread, which she dispenses to every one she meets on her way to church, every piece she disposes of averting, as she believes, a misfortune.

IF YOU NEED A BABY CARRIAGE

you should not fail to examine our stock.



Besides our immense line of stationary back Baby Carriages, we have the exclusive sale in Fort Wayne of the celebrated "EXCELSIOR SLEEPER," which has an adjustable back that can be instantly adjusted for reclining or sleeping. Our sale of "GO-CARTS" has been phenomenal. We are expecting another large shipment of them within a day or two.

PICKARD BROS.,

--- HEADQUARTERS FOR ---

Furniture, Stoves and Chinaware,

Columbia Hartford and Vedette Bicycles FOR 1899

Our Chainless bicycles are always ready to ride because the running gear takes care of itself. There is nothing to entangle or soil the clothing. The machines are so constructed that the bevel-gearing cannot be cramped or twisted under strains, which accounts for their easy hill-climbing and splendid running qualities under all conditions of riding.

Our new chain wheels contain many improvements covering design, mechanism and finish. The 1899 Chain Columbias are the same as the Chainless with the exception of the driving gear. Hartfords are of new pattern, have improved crank-shaft construction and are thoroughly reliable in every respect. As to the Vedettes we only ask you to compare them with any other machines obtainable at their price.

PRICES: Chainless, $75; Columbia Chain Models, $50 Hartfords, $35; Vedettes, $25 (men's, $26 (ladies').

F. M. SMITH & CO., Agents,

Phone 204. - - - 22 Calhoun Street.

The Smith Premier Typewriter

...is the...

Economical Writing Machine.

Constructed on scientific principles and of simple parts, it is the most durable machine made. Repair bills are reduced to the minimum. It is the Best Value Writer.

Ask for Art Catalogue.

The Smith Premier Typewriter Company,

116 MONUMENT PLACE, INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

WHEN OTHERS FAIL, CONSULT

DR. WENGER,

Who Has Just Returned From Europe,

Visiting London, Berlin, Paris and Vienna Those cities have the largest and best hospitals in the world.

New Remedies and New Treatments in all

Blood and Skin diseases, sores, spots, pimples, scrofula, syphilitic taints, tumors, tetter, eczema, and blood poison of every nature.

Kidney and Urinary weak back, pain in side, abdomen, bladder sediment in urine, brick-dust or white, painful urinations, Bright's disease and all diseases of the bladder.

Private Diseases—Gleet, Gonorrhoea, Inflammations, Discharges, Strictures, Weakness of Organs, Syphilis, Hydrocele, Varicocele and kindred troubles quickly restored.

Lost Manhood and all its attending ailments, both young, middle-aged and old men. The awful effects of early indiscretions, producing weakness, nervous debility, night emissions, exhausting drains, pimples, bashfulness, loss of energy and weakness of both body and brain.

Cancers, Tumors Piles cured without Knife or pain.

Do not let timidity or prejudice keep you from calling.

OFFICE DAYS:—Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays.

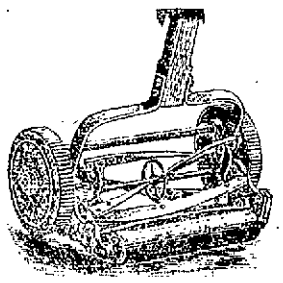
Sunday Hours 2 to 4 only.

Dr. N. R. Wenger,

135 Calhoun Street,

Fort Wayne, Ind.

Lawn Mowers.



$2.50. Run Easy. $2.50.

$3.50. Oak Lawn. $3.50.

New Quaker City

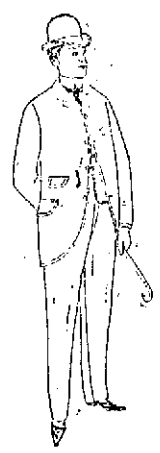
Continental Mowers.

Screen Doors and Windows,

Rubber Hose and Lawn Sprinklers.

F. M. SMITH & CO.,

Hardware. -:- 22 Calhoun Street.



If you have a thought that leans towards a Spring Suit, the garments are here to clinch it. Our display of

Men's Suits

AT

$8.00, $10.00, $12.00 and $15.00

Has no equal in this city.

The Styles and Patterns are entirely away from the ready-made idea, and, outside of this store, can only be had at the first-class merchant tailor shops by paying double our prices. Wear one of these Suits this season and you will give the merchant tailor the go-by hereafter. They are sure to please.

3/4 OF THE Mothers of Fort Wayne TRADE HERE.

That means we give a little more for the money than our competitors.

Our strong attractions this Spring in Boys' Suits are retailing for

$2.00, $3.00, $4.00 and $5.00.

A particularly strong card with the youth of Fort Wayne is our line of every-day garments, made in all the Spring styles and woven in plain and fancy Cheviots, Cassimeres and Worsteds, at

$5.00, $6.00, $8.00 to $12.00.

You will see great value sticking out of every seam of the garments.

Lehman's

24 & 26 CALHOUN STREET

WILL HONOR FALLEN HEROES.

OBSERVANCE OF MEMORIAL DAY IN FORT WAYNE.

Program of Exercises at Masonic Temple Tomorrow and in the Cemeteries Tuesday.

The observance of Memorial and Decoration days in Fort Wayne this year promises to be more general than ever before, and the committees in charge have arranged an exceptionally fine program in honor of the patriotic dead. The recent war with Spain has lent a new interest to the day, and in the splendid valor of the soldiers of '98-'99 is seen again the heroism and devotion of the boys of '61-'65. The entire city will unite in honoring the memory of the gallant patriots who sleep in God's acre.

The first meeting is to be held tomorrow afternoon at Masonic Temple. Tuesday morning exercises will occur at the North Side Soldiers' monument, and in the afternoon at Lindenwood cemetery. The parade promises to be larger than any heretofore given, and the program throughout is one of unusual excellence. The Sentinel prints herewith a complete program of the exercises, together with the line of march to be observed on Tuesday:

Services at Masonic Temple Sunday, May 28, 1899, 2:30 p. m.
President of the Day Capt. E. H. Bookwalter
Introductory ..... President
Song—"America" ..... Audience
Scripture Reading and Prayer .....
..... Rev. W. D. Parr
Song—"The Boys Are Still Marching" ..... Quartet
T. W. Blair, Bertha Peckham, Maud Peckham, Ed C. Close.
Address—"Heroes of 1861-1865" .....
..... Rev. J. W. Lake
Song—"All Honor Give" ..... Male Quartet
T. W. Blair, A. H. Crawford, W. F. Close, Ed C. Close.
Address—"Heroes of 1898-1899" .....
..... Rev. J. A. P. McGaw
Song—"Battle Hymn of the Republic" .....
..... Audience
Address—"God, the God of Battles" .....
..... Rev. L. J. Muselman
Song—"Tenting on the Heavenly Hills Land" ..... Quartet
Address—"Why Do We Love Our Flag?" .....
..... Rev. T. J. Johnson
Song—"Under the Sod and the Dew" .....
..... Male Quartet
Address—"Lest We Forget" .....
..... Rev. P. J. Rice
Song—"Columbia, the Gem of the Ocean" ..... Audience
Benediction ..... Rev. W. M. Simpson

Services at North Side Soldiers' monument Tuesday, May 30, 1899, 10 a. m.
President Capt. C. F. Zollinger.
Invocation ..... Rev. Spellman
Song—"America" ..... Audience
Address ..... Comrade W. H. Wortman
Address ..... Comrade James E. Graham
Song—"Nearer My God to Thee" .....
..... Audience
Address ..... Comrade H. W. Dickman
Address ..... Brother T. W. Blair
Dirge ..... Wayne Tent Band
Benediction .....

Services at Lindenwood cemetery, Tuesday, May 30, 1899, 2:30 p. m.
President of the Day—Hon. H. P. Scherer
Ceremonies at Cenotaph in Honor of the Unknown Dead.
Ritualistic Exercises .....
..... Col. E. S. Walker Camp, S. of V.
Prayer ..... Chaplain
"Lincoln's Gettysburg Address" .....
..... Capt. Allen Dougall
Song—"Wave Them Over With Beauteful Flowers" ..... Quartet
Decorating Cenotaph ..... By Little Girls
Dirge ..... Wayne Tent Band
Military Salute.

Exercises at Grand Stand:
Introductory ..... President
Prayer ..... Division Chaplain T. J. Johnson
Song—"Nearer My God to Thee" .....
..... Audience
Address ..... Hon. J. M. Robinson
Song—"There is Rest in Shade of the Trees" ..... Quartet
Address ..... Rev. Sherman Powell
Song—"Brave Hearts Forever Still" .....
..... Quartet
Dirge ..... Band
Benediction .....

Line of march and formation of parade to Lindenwood:
Chief Marshal—Capt. W. F. Geller.
Assistant Marshals—Capt. James E. Graham, Capt. Allen Dougall, Comrade Jasper Idssall, Capt. C. A. Zollinger, Col. J. W. Hiler, Comrade H. F. Hite, Lieut. Will Walters, James Lizgel.
Aids-de-Camps—Maj. E. L. Sivers, Capt. Wilt Peirier, Capt. Henry Hageman.
Platoon of Police, under command of Capt. Dascher.
Band.

FIRST DIVISION.
Form on West Berry street, right resting on Calhoun, commanded by Col. B. Earl and staff and the following corps of assistants: Capt. Wm. Bradley, Capt. Dickman, I. N. Meisker and D. E. Bricker. Anthony Wayne Post, G. A. R., Patrick Ryan, commanding.
Sion S. Bass Post, G. A. R., Ambrose Kintz, commanding.
Union Veteran Legion, Geo. Aldrich, Commander.
Col. E. S. Walker Camp, Sons of Veterans
Disabled Veterans in Wagons.

SECOND DIVISION.
Form on North Clinton street, right resting on Berry, commanded by Maj. W. W. Barnett, assisted by Capt. C. E. Barnett and staff.
Band.
Company B, 157th Indiana Volunteer Infantry, Capt. C. E. Reese.
Company G, 157th Indiana Volunteer Infantry, Capt. O. C. Meyer.
Battery E, 20th Indiana Light Artillery, Capt. W. E. Banks.
Fort Wayne Guards, Capt. Henry Hagemann.
Hibernian Rifles, Capt. James A. Ford.
Concordia College Cadets, Capt. A. Fridersun.

THIRD DIVISION.
Form on Berry street, east of Clinton, right resting on Clinton street, commanded by Col. Alexander Johnson and the following corps of assistants: Capt. Chas. Crass, Capt. Halber, J. W. Brown, Ernest Close and H. A. Brinsley.
Band.
Canton, Fort Wayne, Patriarchs Militant, I. O. O. F., Capt. C. A. Stolte.
Fort Wayne Camp No. 1,761, Modern Woodmen of America.
Edwards Camp No. 3,127, Modern Woodmen of America.
Summit Lodge No. 36, A. O. U. W.
Wagon Bearing Monument to Unknown Dead.
Little Girls with Wreaths and Flowers in Carriages, Bertha Bilner, Zoe Cutler, Ruth Rousburg, who participate in Sons of Veterans' Ceremonies at Lindenwood.
Members of National and Division Staff, Sons of Veterans, in Carriages.
Speakers at Lindenwood: The Hon. J. M. Robinson, Chaplain T. J. Johnson, Rev. Sherman Powell and Col. R. S. Robertson in Carriages.
Sons of Veterans' Quartet in Carriages.
Ladies of the G. A. R.
Woman's Relief Corps.
Ladies' Aid Auxiliary to Sons of Veterans.
Mayor H. P. Scherer and City Council in Carriages.
Citizens in Carriages.

Staff officers, aids-de-camp and assistant marshals will report at the Aveline hotel at 12:30 p. m., Tuesday, May 30, to W. F. Geller, chief marshal.

Procession will move promptly at 1:30 p. m. east on Berry street to Clinton, south on Clinton to Washington, west on Washington to Calhoun, north on Calhoun to Columbia, west on Columbia to Harrison, south on Harrison to Berry, west on Berry to Rockhill, north on Rockhill to Main, west on Main to Lindenwood.

The committee on decoration of graves follows:

LINDENWOOD CEMETERY.
Henry Zollinger, Jacob Ohl, Chas. Rosemore, A. C. Kerl, Geo. H. Gannon, A. R. McCurdy, D. C. Sutton, F. W. Kell, C. M. German, J. M. Keyser, O. A. Bystone, C. C. Miller, C. Griswold, John Kreis, Jasper Idssall, S. Somers, R. Ellison, Thomas Toomey, Chas. Jarrett, Louis Arion, Jacob Wilson, Wm. Donnell, Geo. Misner, John Hess, S. H. Jackson, Chas. Hilton, W. H. Wortman, G. W. Aldrich, D. Buckman, Conrad Bricker, J. N. Brown, Cyrus Pike, R. G. Renfrew, A. Hanchett, J. B. Moughler, I. W. Johnson, G. W. Stites, Chas. Freer, D. W. Beaber, A. W. Pierce, John Sellers, A. Jakson, H. C. McMaken, John McMillan, G. W. Kirkham, D. Brown, Wm. Bishoff, Ambrose Middleton, J. T. Young.

ST. JOHN'S PRAIRIE GROVE CEMETERY.
Theodore Geller, J. Mossbeimer, William Engle, George Brown, Charles Maxfield and Carls Kinsley.

CATHOLIC CEMETERY.
Patrick Ryan, Charles Dolan and J. H. Rohan.

CONCORDIA CEMETERY.
Fred Miller and Harry Currant.

Executive Committee T. W. Blair, chairman; Walter Close, secretary; Ed Wilt Bricker, treasurer, E. H. Bookwalter, C. F. Zollinger, Geo. Zollinger.

Advisory Committee Capt. Allen D. Dougall, Comrade I. N. Meisker, Comrade H. C. Zollinger.

THE GLASS OF FASHION.

A new variation in color is duck egg blue, which is bath gray and blue.

White tulle neckties covered at the ends with rows of narrow tulle ruches are very pretty and becoming.

Fish net veilings without any spots at all are said to be the latest novelty and are recommended for being cooler than the dotted veiling for summer wear.

Indications point to the reign of the plain or simply rolled collar in the immediate future, and it is said that chiffon and lace ears and tabs and bows are to be abolished from the nape of the neck.

An idea in making up organdies is the use of one color over another—black organdie over pink, or white over heliotrope—and prettier still is the use of a deeper shade of the same color for the organdie lining.

Nuns' veiling, more sheer and soft than ever before, is one of the most popular dress materials. It lends itself charmingly to the season's various modes of decoration, of which none is more in evidence than the lavish use of fine tucks.

Very pretty petticoats are made of plain satina cut with a circular flounce which is nearly covered with rows of black velvet ribbon an inch or more wide, alternating with three rows of black and white velvet ribbon of the narrowest width.

If you want to have your new spring gown cling and hang in the most approved fashion, wear a divided skirt of soft taffeta or china silk. This is fully trimmed with ruffles at the bottom and is the only petticoat required by fashion.

Plain tinted organdies will be very much worn, and something quite novel is a combination of plain white and violet in one gown. The skirt and sleeves are of white and the plaitings at the bottom and the bodice, covered with crosswise tucks, are of the deep violet organdie.—New York Sun.

TOPICS OF THE TURF.

London, Ont., has a woman horseshoe maker, Miss Nia Brocklebank.

Of the 426 horses catalogued by the Village farm, the names of 85 begin with The.

William Penn, 2:07¼, is the fastest trotter by the records ever offered at public auction.

In 1808 about 60,000 horses were sold in New York, nearly 45,000 of them being work and draft horses.

If the North Penn Trotting association builds its contemplated track, Philadelphia will have four good trotting courses.

The old Montague stable, Lexington, has been sold and will be razed to the ground. It was in this old stable that Axtell, 2:12, first saw the light of day.

The Orange County Driving Park association, Goshen, N. Y., has decided to abolish the hopple rule. Their decision meets with the fullest approval of Goshen horsemen.

Peter V. Johnston, driver of Peter the Great, 2:12¼, in the Kentucky Futurity, has a colt by Spotswood, son of Nutwood, out of the dam of Peter the Great, that is very promising.

It is said that Sunland Belle, 2:08¼, owned by J. H. Outhwaite, Cleveland, will be sent a mile under saddle at a matinee of the local driving club in an endeavor to break the record for pacing.

Stakes for trotting stallions, free for all, are proving quite popular, and the management of the Maine mile track at Rigby is considering the idea of holding one during the September meeting.

Five thousand dollars cash has been subscribed with which to erect suitable buildings for the old fashioned pumpkin show at Lebanon, Pa., Sept. 4 to 8. The speed programme calls for purses aggregating $2,500.—Horseman.

"Happy Days Gone By."

Weary—Yes, ma'am, I've seen better days.

Mrs. Kindheart—Indeed, my poor man!

Weary—Sure! His route use ter be good fer pie an fried chicken two years ago. Now I'm lucky ter git anyt'ing!—New York Journal.

SELECTIONS

THE MADSTONE.

A Country Justice Made a Good Income Out of One.

"I see that a madstone has just been sold for $700 at Loudon, Va.," said a newspaper man of New Orleans. "There are several madstones in the state, each claiming to be the 'only original' and back in the summer of 1893 I chanced to have an opportunity of seeing one of them in actual service. It was at a little country settlement on the Blue Ridge, almost due south of Roanoke, and the stone was owned by the village justice of the peace. It seemed that a dog, supposed to be mad, had bitten several people on a nearby farm, and they came to be 'treated.' I was at Roanoke at the time and drove down to witness the operation.

"When I arrived, the patients were assembled in a little shanty which the justice used as an office, and presently the mystic stone itself was produced from a primitive wooden casket. It was an oblong fragment of some fine grained greenish substance that looked very like everyday marble and was about 1½ inches long by half an inch across. The underside was smooth and slightly concave. The first to test its virtues was a brawny young farmer, who had been bitten on the forearm, midway between the wrist and elbow. He rolled up his sleeve, exhibiting a slight laceration closed with coagulated blood, and the justice, who was an impressive, patriarchal old chap, proceeded to wash the spot very thoroughly with warm water.

"After scrubbing the skin until it was almost raw he clapped on the stone, smooth side down, and pressed hard. Naturally the concavity created a vacuum, and it adhered, on exactly the same principle as the leather 'suckers' made by schoolboys, but the spectacle was hailed as a miracle by the simple minded rustics. 'Hit'll stick thar till hit gits full of pizen,' said the justice sagely, 'and then drap off.' 'I kin feel hit a-drawin,' declared the patient excitedly, and no doubt he could. Gradually the suction weakened and the stone dropped off.

"It was placed immediately in a basin of hot water and allowed to soak for a few minutes to wash out the 'pizen.' Then it was reapplied five or six times in succession. I noticed the cunning owner pressed it lighter each time and at the last application it refused to stick. 'Hit's all out!' said the old chap blandly, and turned to the next victim. The solemn farce was repeated with each of five people, and they went away firmly convinced that they were saved. As far as I could learn none afterward had hydrophobia, but there was absolutely no evidence that the dog was mad, and as it was foolishly killed nobody could be certain. The patients were charged $5 apiece, and I was told that the old man made a tidy thing out of his practice. The stone was supposed to be also efficacious in snake bites, and when the victim happened to die it was always attributed to unavoidable conditions 'didn't come soon enough,' or 'the pizen had teched the heart,' were the usual excuses. I examined the madstone closely and am convinced it was a piece of ordinary marble, with a greenish stain attributable to copper."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

He Carries a Gun.

Ever since the assassination of Czar Alexander II the young emperor of Russia, it is said, has carried about with him a small revolver which was given to him by his mother, the dowager empress of Russia, who exacted the promise that whenever he was away from the royal palace he would carry it with him. Since he has been traveling in Europe the emperor has kept the revolver ever by his bedside, the idea haunting him, as it haunted his mother and still haunts his young wife, that whenever the fated assassin appears (as appear he will, they all firmly believe) he will be as swift and as determined as was the "patriot" who blew up his grandfather, surrounded as he was by his trusty guards and hundreds of police. When driving, the emperor has his revolver, always loaded in its six chambers, in a pocket of his carriage, just near his right hand.

Gomez's Curious Head.

In Collier's Weekly, Frederic Remington gives his impression of the leader of the Cuban army as follows: "Gomez has a curious head—a very interesting head. It is fierce and warlike, brown and mustached and goateed and altogether Spanish-American, which does not mean 'white man.' His profile is a triangle, with the jaw as the base. From his looks I should say his was not a great brain. So far as we know, he is a man of one idea, which happens in his case to be a very good one, and there is the force in the base of that triangle which has carried that one idea as far as the blood and iron and horseflesh of Cuba could carry it."

Fate of Finland.

It is a pity that Finland must lose its autonomy and be merged into the mass of Russia. But it is only what was to be expected from the moment that beautiful province was torn from Sweden and given to the czar. And the fact that it had a higher civilization than the rest of Russia only made its fate the more certain.—New York Tribune.

A Blow at the "Growler."

The latest German scientific invention reported is a "beer tabloid." The beverage is reduced to a powder, the addition of water to which, by the generation of carbonic acid gas, makes a foaming tankard, as good as if freshly drawn from the barrel. Many pints can thus be carried in the waistcoat pocket.

On the Wrong Track.

Tommy—Grandpa, are kings and queens always good?

Grandpa—Not always, my boy, not when there are aces out against them.—Brooklyn Life.

Chicago Ladies' Repartee.

Mabel—Pshaw! Why, you would marry the first man who came along.

Lillian—Oh, well, you wouldn't even wait for him to come along if you knew where he was hiding.—Chicago News.

"The Fortune of War."

A plain, apt and excellent illustration of the popular expression, "the fortune of war," is the singular fact that Major General Leonard Wood, the present military governor of Santiago province, is now in command of his former commanding officer. This strange state of affairs is explained thus wise:

Just a little more than two years ago General Wood was surgeon of the Fifth Regiment infantry, with the rank of captain, and after he had left the service to practice medicine in civil life at Washington he was remembered fondly by the entire regiment as an officer who was fond of athletics, especially foot ball and wrestling. At the opening of the late war he was appointed colonel of the rough riders, and for gallant and efficient services rendered he earned his present rank and appointment. During the entire war the Fifth was the only regular infantry regiment that did not have a chance to see service, but after the protocol had been signed and the fighting troops were being sent home the Fifth was detailed to do guard duty at Santiago under General Wood.

So it now happens that General Wood's old colonel is under his command, as are also other officers who used to rank him when he was only a captain. That is the way the world moves up and down. Verily, there is much truth in the saying that "He who takes your orders today may be your commander tomorrow."—New York Herald.

Cool In a Storm of Fire.

It is not surprising to learn that Colonel Funston of the Twentieth Kansas was the first man to enter Malolos, for he has tried to be at the front in every fight.

"At Bayamo, Cuba," says the Iola (Kan.) Register, "where he was one of 400 mounted Cubans who charged a line of 2,500 Spanish infantry, waiting to receive them with cannon at the angles, his horse was swept from under him by a charge of canister and he was left on foot, 30 yards from the Spanish lines. 'I saw I could be of no further use,' he remarked, in telling the story to the writer hereof, 'so I took the saddle and bridle off my dead horse and walked off the field.'

"Think of that! His horse had just been killed by a cannon shot, and 2,500 men only 30 yards away were shooting at him, and yet he remembered that saddles and bridles were scarce and dear and staid in that fire till he could carry his away! No wonder that with such a leader the Twentieth Kansas is making a glorious record."

How the Moon Climbs Mount Hood.

From the point of view of most Portlanders the moon was launched the other evening on its journey to the zenith squarely from the peak of Mount Hood. The glow of the setting sun had hardly faded from the big mountain when his substitute poked its nose over the north slope and sat for a second on the shoulder half way up to the summit, like the earth on the shoulder of Atlas. Then it journeyed diagonally up the slope till it reached the peak, dipping a little, so that the rugged outlines of the mountain stood out sharply against the deep red sphere. The moon left the summit like a vast balloon, making a little soothing all the while. It seemed to hang suspended a few minutes before going farther, but soon gathered headway and journeyed forth into the sky.

The picture is one which is not often seen, but which is worth crossing a continent to witness.—Portland Oregonian.

A New Firearm.

What seems to be a very formidable rival to the revolver is the light automatic carbine or pistol, which has recently been put upon the market in three patterns, two of which come from Germany and the other from Belgium. The new weapon is only half the weight of a rifle, it is sighted to 500 yards, it will come in half for packing, and its cost is under £10. Ten cartridges can be inserted in one second, and as many as 80 shots per minute have been fired from this compact weapon. The ammunition used is of the smokeless variety, and the cartridges are very light in weight. The weapon will doubtless prove of great use for sporting as well as for more serious purposes.—Chambers' Journal.

Queer Marriage Experience.

A curious marriage has just taken place at Newcastle, England. For the third time a woman named Makings has been before the altar in the character of a bride, and there has been something remarkable in each of her three engagements. Her first husband was a Quaker, her second a Roman Catholic, and her present is a Protestant. Each husband was twice her age. At 16 she married a man of 32, at 30 she took one of 60, and now, at 42, she is united to a man of 84.

A Kansas Girl In the Trenches.

Here is an extract from a letter written by W. S. Cooper, an Ottawa boy with the Twentieth Kansas, which testifies not only to the bravery of a Kansas girl, but also distantly to a romance:

"Our lady nurse was with us in the trenches that night. She sat right next to me, and every time I took a shot she had another cartridge ready for me. They shot closer than they ever did before and the bullets were just nipping over our heads."—Kansas City Journal.

Brave Colonel Egbert.

Colonel Harry C. Egbert, recently killed at the head of his regiment near Manila, was twice taken a prisoner during the war of the rebellion, once to become the hero of a daring escape. At San Juan he was shot through the lungs. He had served 40 years. General Miles said of him: "He weighs only about 125 pounds, and 120 of that's pure grit. Not send him to the Philippines? Why, he'll demand a court of inquiry if you don't."

HUMOR

IT CAN'T BE DONE.

So When You Go to England Don't Try to Do It.

"Yes," remarked the man who had spent the winter in London, "it's funny to see the young Americans over there pass themselves off for Englishmen. I have an incident of the kind in mind. When I crossed to the big town, I was met by a young chap who had preceded me by about two months. When I set eyes on him at the railway station, I could hardly believe my own sight, he appeared so changed. Had I met him on Broadway I would have spotted him as a typical Englishman. To me he looked the Britisher to a T. He was dressed in a suit of checked clothes that didn't fit. His shoes were shapeless, his gloves too big and his hat a little flat affair that looked like a fried egg, and, too, when he opened his mouth I learned that he had not stopped the imitation at the clothes. He talked like a 'Johnnie' for all the world.

"I could hardly understand it, and in explanation he said that he had picked it all up for his own benefit and that every one thought him to be a full blooded Englishman, with a genuine liking for joints and ale. Well, we started up the street, and before we had gone a quarter of a mile my young friend was accosted by a grimy faced and ragged little newsboy who yelled at him, 'Ere yo 'ave it, mo cove, th' hottest N'York 'Erald,' and my young friend collapsed. I learned afterward how futile it is for an American to pretend in England. Why, there wasn't a newsboy in London that couldn't have picked my young friend out among a million human beings with his eyes shut."—Detroit Free Press.

Facilious Proportion.

"What does 'better half' mean?" asked the inquisitive boy.

"Better half," explained the father; "is usually the smaller part as to size and the larger part as to influence. It thus evens up and takes a half."

"Oh!" said the boy.

"John William, you ought to be ashamed of yourself!" said the boy's father's better half.—Chicago Post.

Showing Him the Dark Side.

"Why did you invite Bragden to spend Sunday with you? It nearly broke his heart when Jennie Harkins married you."

"I know it. I thought if Bragden came up and saw how Jennie and her mother rule things in the house over which I am supposed to preside he'd be rather glad for himself after all."—Harlem Life.

Contrary.

Miriam—Where do you expect to go this summer—to the mountains or the seashore?

Fannie—We haven't decided yet. It will depend on which papa selects. I do hope he will say the seashore. That will make mamma take to the mountains, and I like them so much better.—Chicago News.

A Courteous Railroad Man.

Inquirer—When is the next train to Leamington?

Station Master—Twelve o'clock, sir.

Inquirer—What, isn't there one before that?

Station Master—No, sir; we never run one before the next.—Tit-Bits.

A Wise Judge.

Judge—How old are you?

Witness—Excuse me, judge, but—that is, I didn't suppose—must I really answer? You see, judge—

Judge—Don't be so long about it, madam! The longer you take to answer the older you get!—Der Floh.

Next!

The Manager—What was all that trouble among the freaks this morning?

"Why, the two headed man got into a quarrel with himself as to which of him should get shaved first."—Tit-Bits.

Mere Lip Service.

Tom—After all, what are kisses good for?

Kitty (demurely)—Their face value.—Brooklyn Life.

Practiced Too Much.

"I'm sorry, fraulein, that you make so little progress. You don't practice enough!"

"Why, professor, since I've been taking piano lessons we've been obliged to move eight times!"—Fliegende Blatter.

How to Grow Thin.

My dear sir, if you would be thin
Remember the so decrees:
Forswear potatoes, sugar, cream,
All butter, if you please.
Drink not much water, neither eat
Of candied dainties many.
Eschew all pastries, pies and cakes,
And, further, sleep not any.

Rise with the sun and seek your couch
At setting of the moon.
Run up and down the stairs all day,
And you'll be thin full soon.
But, better than all this, if you
'Twixt ponderous rollers round
Would place yourself and be pressed flat,
You'd lose flesh, I'll be bound.
—Exchange.

A Chance to Find Out.

"Pa, what's a rebuff?"

"You watch me the next time I come home late for dinner and try to say something that will tickle her. Then you'll see what a rebuff is."—New York World.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

Bombay is the leading pearl mart of the world.

There are more Germans than Irish in the United States.

Japan has a new lighthouse made of bamboo, which is said to resist the waves better than any kind of wood.

Sir John Lubbock says that a Rugby boy, who was once asked, "What is a theodolite?" replied, "A sister of God."

The American Bible society issues a pamphlet giving a verse from the Bible in the 242 languages in which the society circulates the Bible.

The heirs of Peter Cooper have signed deeds which will eventually add $550,000 to the endowment fund of Cooper Union in New York. This will bring the total amount given to the institution by the Cooper family up to more than $2,000,000.

Aix-la-Chapelle has a target shooting club, the Karlsschutzengilde, which will celebrate this year the eleven hundredth anniversary of its foundation. The tradition is that it was established by Louis the Pious, Charlemagne's son, in 799, for the defense of the church.

The Royal Academy of Sciences of Amsterdam has paid a delicate compliment to the English speaking world by ordering that its transactions shall in future be printed in English instead of in the native Dutch, in order that they may be more available to the scientific world at large.

Berlin has struck a blow at the German's right to amuse himself as he pleases. All cafes chantants are to be closed at 11 o'clock. The audiences will then be turned out, no excuses as to beer drinking being accepted. Plain clothes detectives will watch the performances and stop them if they are too lively.

STAGE GLINTS.

Lottie Collins has returned to the stage in England.

It is said Blanche Walsh will be a star by herself next season.

"King Henry VI" is to be the Shakespearean revival this year at Stratford.

Julia Arthur will bring out a translation of the French "More Than Queen."

Sydney Rosenfeld is making an English version of "The Purple Lady" from the German.

Adelaide Thurston is playing the role of Babbie in "The Little Minister" in New Orleans.

Janette Steer, who once acted in Beerbohm Tree's support, is to be the next Hamlet in England.

Marie Tempest is to star in "The Green Carnation." Her new husband will be a member of the company.

Sarah Bernhardt has taken her theater in Paris for 20 years and evidently looks forward to a long period of activity on the stage.

The amended copyright law of the United States provides punishment as a criminal for any one who makes unauthorized use of a copyrighted play.

Robert Blei, known as the Napoleon of vaudeville, in which he had a kind of meteoric career, has come to grief in Dawson City, where he has had to let all his property go.

A version of "Faust" has been produced in England. The story has been reconstructed and some of the heretofore unimportant characters brought into prominence. One of the new features is the use of two actors for the title role, one for Faust in his old age and another to represent his restored youth.

THE GLASS OF FASHION.

Pink, white and pale violet pond lilies are popular flowers in millinery.

Exquisite tea gowns are being made of white dotted swiss over wash silk in pale tints.

Neck bows made of leaf shaped ends of silk, edged with a tiny ruche of chiffon, are a novelty.

Narrow silk fringes with network headings are used for trimming gowns and silk blouses as well.

Line the collar of your fawn colored coat with shirred chiffon of the same colors if it is a high one.

Nun's veiling, because of its soft, clinging qualities, will be one of the popular materials this season.

Buttons are a decided feature of fashion, but it is the little button this time in polished or engraved metal and Wedgwood instead of crystal.

A new idea is to disguise the existence of any collar band at all and to carry the yoke itself in whatever fashion it may be made up to the chin.

Fawn and dull colored laces generally are one of the desirable dress trimmings. Fawn colored lace on a silk waist, worn with a fawn cloth suit, is the smart thing.

Lawn ruffles in white and pale colors can be bought all hemstitched ready for use, and, if you want to make your white lawn gown especially chic, scallop all the ruffles in hand embroidery.

Fine nainsook embroideries, with medallions of lace introduced here and there, add pretty variety to the season's trimmings. Irish point and venise point effects are also prettily reproduced in the cotton embroideries for trimming summer gowns.—New York Sun.

WAYS OF WOMEN.

When a woman finds something she likes, she immediately wants to bottle or frame it.

What has become of the old fashioned woman who had a doctor's book that she swore by?

Every woman who is small likes to have it said of her that she is "petite." Somehow "petite" sounds so much better than runty.—Atchison Globe.

Animal Spirits.

Zebra—Going anywhere tonight?

Bear—Yes; got to attend a donkey party up at Mewbsey's.

Zebra—That's too bad. Old Antlers told me to bring you along to his stag party.—Brooklyn Life.

BREVITIES

PERSONALITIES.

President Loubet of France is fond of walking about the streets of Paris, his son Paul being his daily companion.

Since Senator Allison became a widower, over 15 years ago, his wife's mother has been the manager of his household.

General Alger is a native of Ohio. From 12 to 19 he worked on farms in Richfield, O., his parents being country storekeepers.

Andrew Carnegie is a collector of fossils and is now anxious to buy that of the Camarasaurus dinosaur recently unearthed in Wyoming.

Collis P. Huntington is an admirer of the first Bonaparte and has a valuable collection of prints, portraits and books concerning the emperor.

Representative Landis of Indiana has had one of the hall windows of his house at Delhi fitted with glass from the Spanish warship Maria Teresa.

Citizen George Francis Train has just passed his seventieth birthday. How many people know that he is a brother of Mrs. Adeline D. T. Whitney, the story writer?

Rear Admiral Picking, who succeeds Rear Admiral Howison in command of the Charlestown (Mass.) navy yard, is one of the youngest men to attain that rank in our history.

The late Joseph Medill of the Chicago Tribune at all times read a vast amount of current literature, always with notebook and shears at hand "to make copy," as he expressed it.

Rear Admiral Kautz, who is now at Samoa, is an Ohio man, 60 years old, and an Annapolis classmate of Admiral Dewey, with whom, as a midshipman, he made his first cruise on the old frigate Colorado.

The Prince of Wales is still fond of cigarettes and continually smokes a brand manufactured especially for him. These are made of Egyptian tobacco, gilt tipped paper and are adorned with the prince's well known crest.

Colonel Egbert, who was killed recently while fighting in the Philippines, was the owner of the case and dueling pistols with which Aaron Burr and Alexander Hamilton fought in Weehawken in 1804. They were family relics.

The new residence of General Miles in Washington was presented to him by a number of his wealthy admirers, who had between them subscribed $85,000 toward it. General Schofield is the only commander of the army since the war of the rebellion who has not received a similar honor.

There are four men of American birth or training in the British house of commons. They are Henry M. Stanley, who was brought up in New Orleans; F. A. Channing, son of the Rev. N. H. Channing of Boston; Sir Ellis Ashmead Bartlett, who was born in Brooklyn in 1849, and his brother, W. A. Burdett-Coutts, who was born in Plymouth, Mass., in 1851.

APHORISMS.

Self trust is the essence of heroism.—Emerson.

The sweetest type of heaven is home.—J. G. Holland.

Nothing is more disgraceful than insincerity.—Cicero.

Live only for today and you ruin tomorrow.—Simmons.

It were better to be of no church than to be bitter for any.—Penn.

After crosses and losses men grow humbler and wiser.—Franklin.

Adversity borrows its sharpest stings from our impatience.—Bishop Horne.

Our own heart, and not other men's opinion, forms our true honor.—Coleridge.

Idleness is only the refuge of weak minds and the holiday of fools.—Chesterfield.

He that calls a man ungrateful sums up all the evil of which one can be guilty.—Swift.

Provision is the foundation of hospitality and thrift the fuel of magnificence.—Sir P. Sidney.

Avarice sheds a blasting influence over the fairest and sweetest of mankind.—George Washington.

An able man shows his spirit by gentle words and resolute actions. He is neither hot nor timid.—Chesterfield.

Be not too brief in conversation lest you be not understood, nor too diffuse lest you be troublesome.—Protagoras.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

The skin of an elephant usually takes about five years to tan.

Paris actresses are now being photographed as swathed mummies in their cases.

The expense of running an Atlantic steamer for three years exceeds the cost of its construction.

Siberia will be largely represented in Paris in 1900, the first time at any exhibition. The new railway and the lands it has opened will be fully represented.

It is getting to be the fashion to address and stamp envelopes on the back. With the direction written across the folds, the letter cannot be opened by an unauthorized person without the fact being noted.

In certain conditions of the atmosphere electricity is so abundant on the top of one of the big volcanoes in Hawaii that an English geologist found that he could trace electric letters with his fingers on his blanket.

Architect (looking at new foundation)—How is this? Your foundation is only half the size my plans call for.

Experienced Builder—The owner told me to keep the cost within your estimate.—New York Weekly.

Globe GREAT CHALLENGE

Will Be Extended One Week With

ANOTHER HEAVY CUT!

The Finest Clothing, Hat and Furnishing Goods Stock in Fort Wayne Thrown on the Market for Prices Less Than Can be Had at Cheap Grade Houses.

Our entire stock is still complete, notwithstanding the heavy trade the past two weeks, as our stock did not consist of a broken lot of odds and ends, but everyone who made a purchase in our successful sale, feels satisfied that they got more than their money's worth.

CHALLENGE PRICE---MEN'S SUITS.

Men's Suits, Original Price, $ 8.50, Challenge Price.....$ 5.95
FOR ONE WEEK ONLY..... 5.35
Men's Suits. Original Price, 10.00, Challenge Price..... 7.35
FOR ONE WEEK ONLY..... 6.65
Men's Suits, Original Price, 12.00, Challenge Price..... 8.95
FOR ONE WEEK ONLY..... 7.90
Men's Suits. Original Price, 15.00, Challenge Price..... 11.85
FOR ONE WEEK ONLY..... 10.75
Men's Suits, Original Price, 18.00, Challenge Price..... 13.75
FOR ONE WEEK ONLY..... 12.65
Men's Suits, Original Price, $20&$22, Challenge Price..... 16.75
FOR ONE WEEK ONLY..... 15.95

CHALLENGE PRICE---YOUTH'S SUITS.

Youths' Suits, Original Price, $ 5.00, Challenge Price.....$ 3.85
FOR ONE WEEK ONLY..... 3.65
Youths' Suits, Original Price, 6.50, Challenge Price..... 4.95
FOR ONE WEEK ONLY..... 4.65
Youths' Suits, Original Price, 8.50, Challenge Price..... 5.95
FOR ONE WEEK ONLY..... 5.35
Youths' Suits, Original Price, 10.00, Challenge Price..... 7.35
FOR ONE WEEK ONLY..... 6.65
Youths' Suits, Original Price, 12.00, Challenge Price..... 8.95
FOR ONE WEEK ONLY..... 7.90
Youths' Suits, Original Price, 15.00, Challenge Price..... 11.85
FOR ONE WEEK ONLY..... 10.75

CHALLENGE PRICE---CHILD'S SUITS.

Childs' Suits, Original Price, $2.00, Challenge Price.....$1.30
FOR ONE WEEK ONLY..... 1.25
Childs' Suits, Original Price, 2.50, Challenge Price..... 1.98
FOR ONE WEEK ONLY..... 1.70
Childs' Suits, Original Price, 3.00, Challenge Price..... 2.35
FOR ONE WEEK ONLY..... 2.10
Childs' Suits, Original Price, 3.50, Challenge Price..... 2.89
FOR ONE WEEK ONLY..... 2.65
Childs' Suits, Original Price, 5.00, Challenge Price..... 3.98
FOR ONE WEEK ONLY..... 3.60
Childs' Suits, Original Price, 6.50, Challenge Price..... 4.65
FOR ONE WEEK ONLY..... 4.45

Our Famous $12.00 Blue Serge Suits for Men and Boys at $7.77.

Challenge Price---Men's and Boys' Pants.

$6.00 grade go at $3.70.
$3.50 grade go at $2.35.
$1.50 grade go at 89c.
$5.00 grade go at $3.00.
$2.50 grade go at $1.57.
$1.00 grade go at 83c.
$4.00 grade go at $2.65.
$2.00 grade go at $1.25.
75c grade go at 39c.

Challenge Price---Child's Wash Suits.

50c Suits at 33c.
$1.50 Suits at 89c.
$3.00 Suits at $2.25.
75c Suits at 39c.
$2.00 Suits at $1.25.
$4.00 Suits at $2.65.
$1.00 Suits at 59c.
$2.50 Suits at $1.67.
$5.00 Suits at $3.00.

Challenge Price---Child's Knee Pants.

35c grade, 18c.
$1.00 grade, 69c.
50c and 75c grade, 35c.
$1.50 grade, 98c.
25c and 35c grade Wash Pants, 18c.

Our $7.50 Men's Top Coats at $4.75.

Our $10.00 Men's Top Coats at $6.98.

Our $12.00 Men's Top Coats at $7.45.

Our $15.00 Men's Top Coats at $11.85.

Our $25.00 Men's Top Coats at $17.75.

Our 25 cent linen cuffs, 5 cents.

Our 15 cent linen collars at 4 cts.

Not more than 6 sold to one party.

Our 25 cts. cotton sweaters for men and boys, 15 cts.

Our 50 cts. cotton sweaters for men and boys, 33 cts.

50 doz. Straw Hats, $1.00, $1.50 and $2.00 Straw Hats at 48c.

25 doz. Child's Straw Hats, 50c, 75c and $1.00 grades, 39 cents.

Our $1.25 Wool Sweaters for men and boys, 82 cts.

Our $2.00 Wool Sweaters for men and boys, $1.29.

Child's Top Coat, $4.00 grade, at $2.95.

Child's Top Coats, $5.00 and $6.00 grades, at $3.95.

Our $3.00 Wool Sweaters for men and boys, $1.98.

Our $4.00 Wool Sweaters for men and boys, $2.69.

Men's Blue and Gray Serge Summer Coats and Vests, splendid $4.00 values, at $2.95.

Our 75 cts. Bicycle Hose for men and boys, 49 cts.

Our Men's and Boys' 25c Crash Hats, 15c.

Consider Well on Boys' and Children's Clothing.

You have never had a chance like this to fit up your little fellows in

New, Up-to-Date Clothing at Such Ridiculous Low Prices.

While they Last Only

35c Underwear go at 19c.
50c Underwear go at 33c.
75c Underwear go at 42c.
$1.00 Underwear go at 59c.
$1.50 Underwear go at 89c.
10c ½ hose go at 6c.
15c ½ hose go at 9c.

$1.00 Silk Bosom Shirts go at 53c.
$1.50 Silk Bosom Shirts go at 89c.
$1.50 Madras and Oxford Shirts go at 89c.
$2.00 Madras and Oxford Shirts go at $1.25.
75c Negligee Shirts go at 39c.
35c Unlaundried White Shirts go at 21c.
50c Unlaundried White Shirts go at 33c.
75c Unlaundried White Shirts go at 42c.
75c Laundried White Shirts go at 48c.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Owing to the extreme heavy cuts in this sale we will discontinue giving keys for our box for one week, but will resume when sale is over.

While They Last.

20c Suspenders at 14c.
25c Suspenders at 18c.
50c and 75c Suspenders at 39c.
25c Neckwear at 18c.
50c and 75c Neckwear at 39c.

MACKINTOSHES AND OVERCOATS AT ACTUAL COST.

Mens' and Boys' 25c Caps at 18c.
Mens' & Boys' 50 & 75c Caps at 42c.
75c and $1.00 Straw Hats at 48c.
$1.00 Hats at 75c.
$1.50 Hats at $1.10.
$2.00 Hats at $1.39.

No Goods Charged or Sent Out On Approval During This Sale.

Sale Positively Closes Saturday, June 3rd.

OUR STORE OPEN ALL DAY AND UNTIL 9 O'CLOCK EVERY EVENING.

MRS. PINKHAM'S ADVICE.

What Mrs. Nell Hurst has to Say About It.

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—When I wrote to you I had not been well for five years; had doctored all the time but got no better. I had womb trouble very bad. My womb pressed backward, causing piles. I was in such misery I could scarcely walk across the floor. Menstruation was irregular and too profuse, was also troubled with leucorrhœa. I had given up all hopes of getting well; everybody thought I had consumption. After taking five bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, I felt very much better and was able to do nearly all my own work. I continued the use of your medicine, and feel that I owe my recovery to you. I cannot thank you enough for your advice and your wonderful medicine. Any one doubting my statement may write to me and I will gladly answer all inquiries.—MRS. NELL HURST, Deepwater, Mo.

Letters like the foregoing, constantly being received, contribute not a little to the satisfaction felt by Mrs. Pinkham that her medicine and counsel are assisting women to bear their heavy burdens.

Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass. All suffering women are invited to write to her for advice, which will be given without charge. It is an experienced woman's advice to women.

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COLDS

That Have Lingered.

You don't want a cold to linger through the Summer, into the Fall and Winter months, so break it up by using "77."

To learn about the Cure of Colds and other diseases ask your druggist for or send for a free copy of Dr. Humphreys' Specific Manual and doctor yourself at home.

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For cellars and basements, and UNION HEATER for bath. Lathe and all kinds of Machine work. Telephone 379 South

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MONARCH Sewing Machine Oil.

For Sewing Machines, Typewriters, Fire Arms, etc. The Highest Grade. Get it from your dealer.

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Both telephones 135. Prompt delivery one of our specialties. BLACKSMITH COAL.

A Crime.

Football was a crime in England during the reign of Henry VIII.

DIRECTORS MEET.

MANAGEMENT OF ELECTRIC WORKS CONFERS.

SATISFIED WITH SITUATION.

AGENTS REPORT MANY SALES AND MORE IN SIGHT.

THE SHOP FORCE INCREASING.

WILL GROW RAPIDLY WHEN MATERIAL ARRIVES.

The local board of directors of the Fort Wayne Electric works held a meeting last evening to discuss business. The situation is very encouraging and the outlook for a prosperous future for that institution is exceedingly bright. The company's agents are meeting with phenomenal success in securing contracts and they say there is much more business in sight for them as soon as the factory is in better shape for turning out work than it is at present. They do not want to make time contracts when there is a likelihood of not being able to fill them. The work of building machinery has been delayed by lack of material with which to do the work, but that difficulty is about to be removed. A car load of copper arrived last evening and more material will reach the works next week and then dynamo building will proceed uninterruptedly and rapidly. The working force in the shop now numbers 210, not including the clerical force, a considerable increase over last week. If the expectations of the board of directors are realized the working force will be double that number in a few months.

THE SLEEPING "OP."

A telegraph operator who had one wing,
Was sent to a country where the pee-wees sing;
He found it so lonesome and the nights so long
That it took two birds to sing one song.
They warbled in sections, twiddle, dum, dum, dee,
One bird sang pee, while the other sang wee;
At last it grew faint, like a story in Fable,
And the "Op." sought his bed on the instrument table.
The dispatcher then ordered the trains to speed on,
Never thinking of course that an "Op." had gone wrong;
That same old, old story when all was too late.
He began to think of the local's fate.
Says the "Con" to the "Shack," with a smile and a wink,
We'll delay that local an hour I think;
That "Op.'s" in the "Hay" and that's on the dead,
So I'll take me pillow and I'll go to bed.
Ah, sweet happy sleep, that healthful repose,
Then, the "Op." of a sudden confronted his woes,
His dreams of sweet pleasure at party and ball,
All turned to the tune of his office call.
Then the "Chief" to the "Op." a little story did tell:
"If you don't quit sleeping there'll surely be h——;
I'll cancel the order that brings you your stamps.
And you'll be on the bum with the rest of the tramps." "A."

LOST THREE FINGERS.

C. F. Scheifernocker, who is employed in the car machine shop of the Pennsylvania, was the victim of a serious accident last evening at 4:30 o'clock. In some manner his right hand was caught in the gearing of a bolt pointing machine and horribly mangled. He was taken to the hospital, where Dr. G. C. Stemen amputated the first, second and third fingers. Mr. Scheifernocker is a married man and resides at No. 76 LaSalle street.

SOLDIERS GO THROUGH CITY.

At noon today a special train passed through the city, over the Pittsburg, carrying the Fifth United States artillery and its equipment on its way to Philadelphia, from whence they will sail for the Philippines soon. The soldiers came from Fort Sheridan. Three car loads of sailors also passed through the city this morning, their cars being a part of Pennsylvania train No. 6. They were en route to Philadelphia, also.

ROBERT CARROLL TO RETIRE.

Robert Carroll, general manager of the Mobile and Ohio, is to retire, and the position is to be abolished. C. S. Clark, son of the president of the road, is to be the new general superintendent. He is at present a division superintendent. The office of chief engineer is also to be abolished, and each division superintendent is authorized to employ a competent man to act in such capacity on his division.

INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

All the shops in the city will be closed Decoration day.

C. E. O'Rourke, a pipe fitter employed at the Pittsburg shops, is sick and off duty.

After a ten days' lay off, Brakeman G. H. Wise yesterday resumed his work on the Nickel Plate.

Ellis Mercer, blacksmith, and J. Newhouse, of the iron yards, of the Pittsburg, are sick and off duty.

Lime water is now being employed to assist in boring holes in boiler steel. A stream of it constantly pours upon the bits while they are revolving and it is said the knives cut better than when water or oil is used.

Nickel late Conductor J. E. Allen, who was spending a vacation in Chicago, resumed his place on the road today.

A. Swank has returned from Fountain City, Wis., where he went a week ago to repair some electrical machinery.

Three car loads of silver and three car loads of silk passed through the city today, the former en route to Philadelphia.

Fireman C. Souder, who had been visiting friends at Kendallville a week or two, resumed his duties on the Nickel Plate today.

Ernest Geerken, janitor at Supt. G. L. Potter's office, is sick and that work is being performed by Albert Noll, of the east car shops.

William Lepper and H. G. Beneke, of the Pittsburg shops, are off duty on account of the death of Henry Logeman, who was a relative.

W. C. Knight, of the Fort Wayne Electric works, left this morning for Cincinnati. He is the company's representative in the Queen City.

John Merriott, night caller at the Nickel Plate round house, is on duty again, after an absence of a week on account of the death or a relative.

A new iron shed is under construction in the yards adjacent to the Pittsburg blacksmith shops. The old shed was inadequate for the purpose.

Engines 81 and 114 were repaired and turned out of the Pittsburg shops during the week ending today, and engines 425 and 127 took the vacated stalls.

Hugh Hogan, jr., machinist in the Pittsburg shops, received injuries to one of his feet this morning by a heavy iron falling upon it. He was compelled to quit work.

When the Big Four gets its new system of tracks completed at Anderson all through freight trains will run around that city over the Belt line, thus avoiding a congestion of business at that point.

W. H. Myers, superintendent of the middle division of the Pennsylvania, was given a hearty reception at Harisburg on Saturday by employes on that division.

The rialroad branch of the Young Men's Christian association at Columbus, Ohio, has 246 memebers, and the roads centering at Columbus contribute $2,240 a year to its support.

As a result of the Pennsylvania company taking control of the Cleveland, Akron and Columbus, the assessors in Ohio have increased its valuation for taxation $500 per mile.

V. R. Davis, Nickel Plate conductor, has gone to Upper Sandusky, Ohio, to visit relatives and the friends of his school boy days. He was born and reared in that town.

Engineer Charles Bromelmeyer and firemen M. A. Griley and C. Grubb are sick, and Firemen William Hurlbut and W. McCarthy are taking a rest. All are employed on the Nickel Plate.

The Chicago and Northwestern has shortened its running time from Chicago to Los Angeles four hours and thirty-five minutes, its overland limited now connecting at Tracy with the fast Owl train of the Southern Pacific.

The Columbus and Hocking Valley is not disposed to restore its coal rates to Toledo, and the indications are that the eighteen so-called coal roads of Ohio and Michigan will enter upon a rate war which will last through the summer.

The Pennsylvania was so pressed for power that it gave a contract for twenty consolidated locomotives to the Baldwin Locomotive works, which this week commenced their construction. A delegation of the officers of the Pennsylvania shops at Altoona has gone to Philadelphia to watch the work on these engines as it proceeds.

The official train sheet shows that the train consisting of six heavy Wagner sleeping cars, which carried the New England hotel keepers over the Big Four on Monday, made the run from Indianapolis to Chicago in four hours and thirty-three minutes, and the 120 miles from Indianapolis to Kankakee were covered in three hours and twelve minutes.

The Wabash shops were practically closed today to allow the white-washer full sway in the establishment and many of the machinists took advantage of the holiday to visit friends in other towns. Charles Keisey has gone to Wabash; Albert Beckley to Butler; Frank Stark and George Hite to Peru; William Pressler to Mattoon, and E.

SPENT A FORTUNE, COULD NOT HEAR.

What Hyomei Did For Him.

The R. T. Booth Co.

Gentlemen—I have spent a fortune on different treatments for catarrh, and could not hear across the table. After using the "Hyomei" inhaler and Special Balm for eight days only, I can hear as well as ever. Yours truly,
A. W. CLARKE.
Plumer St., Everett Mass.

As you see, liquid treatments for catarrh cause deafness. "Hyomei," nature's dry-air germicide cures it.

"Hyomei" is inhaled in the air we breathe. No dangerous sprays, douches or atomizers are used. It is guaranteed.

Sold by all druggists or sent by mail. Price, outfit complete, $1.00. Extra bottles, 50c. Hyomei Balm, 25c.

"For sale Fort in Wayne by Gross & Pleus and other druggists."

HEAR THE SABBATH SERMONS.

SERVICES IN THE CHURCHES OF FORT WAYNE.

The Topics of Discourse and the Invitations of the Pastors to the Public.

All the services at the Berry street M. E. church tomorrow as usual. C. C. Cissell, pastor.

The Christian Alliance meets Sabbath at 3 p. m., corner Holman and Clinton streets. D. W. Kerr will be in charge.

The regular monthly meeting of the trustees of the Allen County Orphans' Home will be held Monday afternoon at 3:30 at the office of T. E. Ellison.

Third Presbyterian church, corner Calhoun and Holman streets, Rev. J. A. P. McGaw, pastor. Subject of morning sermon, "Is the Fourth Commandment Out of Date?" Evening, "Saying No to God."

Bethany Presbyterian church, W. A. Bodell, pastor.—Services 10:40 a. m., subject, "The Holy Spirit." Evening, 7:45, a song and gospel service. Christian Endeavor at 6:45 p. m.; Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

English Lutheran Church of the Redeemer, West Washington and Fulton streets, C. F. W. Meyer, pastor.—Sunday school, 9 a. m.; preaching 10:30 a. m., "Regeneration." Evening, 7:30, "Are You His?"

Calvary U. B. church—Sunday services: Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; Y. P. C. U., 6:45 p. m.; preaching services, 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. The evening service will be a memorial service. J. W. Lake, pastor.

Simpson M. E. church.—All services as usual. The evening sermon will be patriotic. The same quartet that sings at the Temple in the afternoon will furnish the music. Subject of the sermon, "The Final Surrender."

At the West Jefferson Street Church of Christ services will be held tomorrow as usual at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. The evening sermon will be upon the theme "The Gospel for the Times." P. J. Rice, minister.

Bethel Evangelical church, corner DeWald and Clinton streets, J. H. Evans, pastor—Preaching tomorrow at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m.; Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; Y. P. A., 6:45 p. m. Union prayer meeting next Thursday evening.

Dr. C. B. Stemen will occupy the pulpit at Heidelberg Reformed church tomorrow morning in the absence of Rev. Maurice Samson, who has been called to Huntington. Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m. The evening service will be omitted.

Grace Reformed church, Rev. A. K. Zartman, D. D., pastor—Services at 10:30 tomorrow morning, subject, "The Spirit-Filled Church;" subject at 7:45 p. m., "The True Soldier." Sabbath school at 9:30; young people's meeting at 7 p. m.

At Westminster church there will be a fine mucical service at 7:30 p. m. Address by the pastor, Rev. J. L. Leeper, D. D., "Homeward Bound." At 10:30, sermon, "The Gate Worth Entering." Sunday school at 12 m.; C. E. at 6:30 p. m.; Jr. C. E. at 3 p. m.

West Creighton avenue Church of Christ—Sunday school, 9:15 a. m.; preaching, 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Y. P. S. C. E., 6:30 p. m.; sermon subjects, morning, "True Friendship;" evening, "The Lord's Day, Base Ball and Sunday Amusements." Z. A. Harris, minister.

St. Paul M. E. church, Rev. M. C. Cooper, pastor—Class meeting at 9:30; preaching by the pastor at 10:30; Junior Epworth league meeting at 2:15; Sunday school at 3 o'clock; Epworth league devotional meeting at 7 o'clock, and preaching by the pastor at 7:45.

South Congregational church.—Bible school, 9:30 a. m.; preaching, 10:30 a. m., topic, "The Hopelessness of Unbelief." Junior C. E., 3:00 p. m.; Senior C. E., 6:30 p. m.; preaching at 7:30 p. m.; subject, "The Uninjurableness of Truth." Pastor, David T. Williams.

Services in Plymouth Congregational church at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; morning sermon, "Man's Brightening Era;" evening sermon, "Christianity in Our National History." Special music by the noted Vernon brothers at all the services. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Rev. J. Stuart Ainslie, minister.

Memorial services at Wayne street church tomorrow, conducted by the pastor, all military organizations and auxiliaries in attendance. 9:30 a. m., Sunday school; 10:30, promptly, memorial services, bugle call: 12 m., classes; 3:30, Junior league; 6:30, Epworth league; 7:30, sermon, subject, "Peace Conflicts." The Linden quartet will sing special selections at evening service.

Trinity M. E. church, corner Fourth and Cass streets—Preaching by the pastor, Sherman Powell, at 10:30, subject, "A City With Foundations—Heaven;" class meeting at 11:45, therp; Sunday school at 9:30 (missionary Sunday). The Epworth league service at 6:30 will be a special consecration service, led by the pastor. At 7:45 Rev. Dr. R. D. Spellman will conduct a memorial service, to which all old soldiers and patriotic citizens are specially invited. The choir will furnish special music.

The services at the Free Methodist church tomorrow will be as follows: Preaching at 10:30 and at 7:30; Sabbath school at 3 o'clock; morning subject, "Heart Purity." P. W. Botts, pastor.

First Presbyterian church, Rev. D. W. Moffat, D. D., pastor—Public worship and preaching at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; morning theme, "Christian Life, Positive and Comprehensive"—baccalaureate to graduates of Westminster seminary; evening theme, "The Greatest Thing in the World."

Christ's Evangelical (General Synod, English) Lutheran church, Webster and Jefferson streets, L. J. Motschman, pastor—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; C. E. at 7 p. m.; preaching at 10:45 a. m. and 8 p. m.; morning subject, "The Life Against Which There is No Law;" evening, "The Syro-Phoenician, a Woman of Great Faith," the twelfth in the series on "Some Noted Women of the Bible."

GERMAN LUTHERAN.

Emanuel Lutheran, West Jefferson street.—Rev. C. Gross and Rev. Philip Wambsganss, jr., pastors. Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

St. Paul's, on Barr street.—Rev. Jacob Miller, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

Trinity, corner of Huffman and Oakland.—Rev. J. A. Bohn, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m.; Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

St. John's Evangelical, corner West Washington and Van Buren.—Rev. Henry P. Dannecker, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m., 2 p. m., (in German), 7:30 p. m. (in English).

German Lutheran Zion's Congregational church, Creighton avenue and Hanna streets.—Rev. Henry Juengel, pastor. Services, 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. Sundays.

Grace church (German Evangelical), Gay and Pontine streets.—Rev. Miller, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.

Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception.—Rt. Rev. Joseph Rademacher, D. D., bishop; Very Rev. John Guendling, V. G., pastor; Rev. J. H. Bathe, chancellor; Rev. M. J. Byrne, associate pastor; Rev. Jno. Durham, assistant. Masses at 6, 8, 8:30 (children,s services) and 10:30 a. m.; Sunday school at 2 p. m.; vespers at 3 p. m.

St. Patrick's, corner DeWald and Harrison.—Rev. Joseph F. Delaney, pastor; Rev. Patrick Crowley, assistant pastor. Sunday services, mass at 7:45 and 10 a. m.; childrens mass at 9 a. m.; vespers, 3 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

St. Mary's (German), corner of Lafayette and Jefferson streets.—The Rev. John H. Oechtering, pastor; assistant, Rev. Gustave Hottenroth. Sunday services, 8 and 10 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

St. Paul's (German), corner West Washington and Griffith.—Rev. F. J. H. Kroll, pastor. Services, 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.

St. Joseph's chapel(in connection with St. Joseph's hospital).—Rev. Thomas Eisenring, C. S. S., chaplain. Sunday services, 8 a. m. and 4 p. m.; weekly services, 8 a. m.

St. Peter's (German), corner East DeWald and Warsaw.—Rev. Ferdinand Koerdt, pastor. Sunday services, 7:45 and 9:45 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

SPAIN'S GREATEST NEED.

Mr. R. P. Olivia, of Barcelona, Spain, spends his winters at Aiken, S. C. Weak nerves had caused severe pains in the back of his head. On using Electric Bitters, America's greatest Blood and Nerve remedy, all pain soon left him. He says this grand medicine is what his country needs. All America knows that it cures liver and kidney trouble, purifies the blood, tones up the stomach, strengthens the nerves, puts vim, vigor and new life into every muscle, nerve and organ of the body. If weak, tired or ailing you need it. Every bottle guaranteed, only 50 cts. Sold by Dreier & Bro. druggist.

Lightning Flash.

By means of a photograph, made with a vibrating lens, Mr. F. H. Glew of London has calculated the time of a lightning flash. It comes out one-nineteenth of a second. The calculation is based upon the multiple image in the photographs and the rate of vibration of the lens. The time applies, of course, only to the particular flash that was photographed.

A FRIGHTFUL BLUNDER.

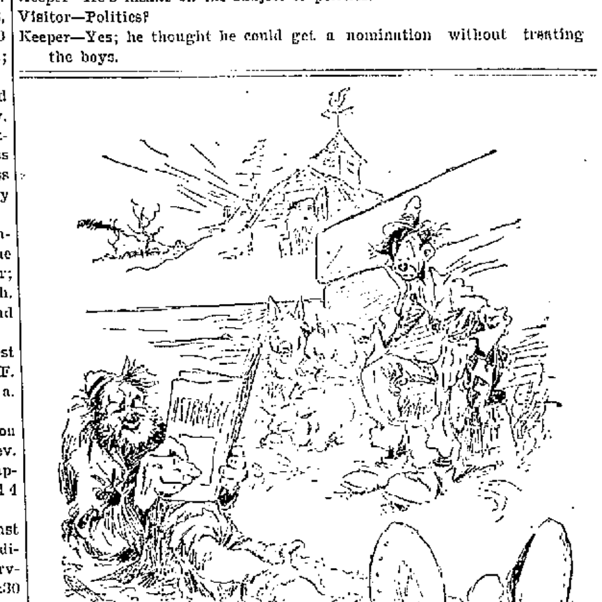
Will often cause a horrible Burn, Scald, Cut or Bruise. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, will kill the pain and promptly heal it. Cures Old Sores, Fever Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Felons, Corns, all Skin Eruptions. Best Pile cure on earth. Only 25 cts. a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by Dreier & Bro., druggist.

A SELF-PRESERVATIONIST.

Henrietta—What an odd looking gentleman you are, to be sure!
Algernon—Yes, I'm training to be a feather duster so's I won't get in the soup.

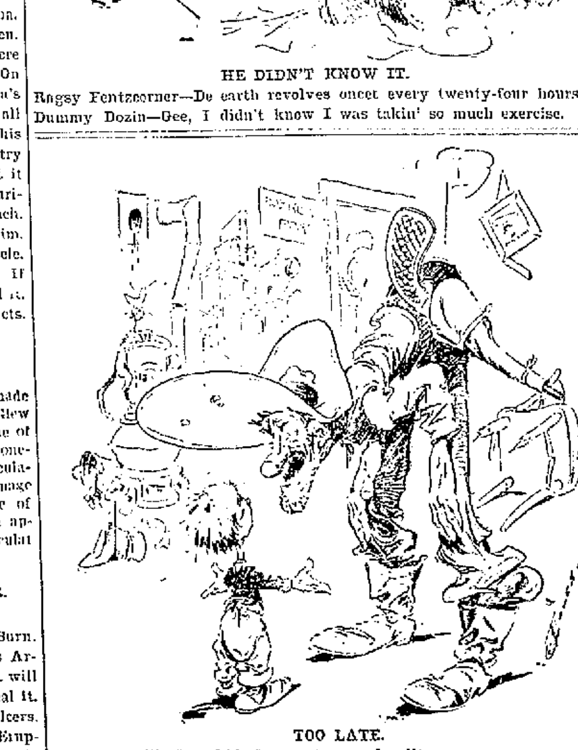
HOPELESSLY INSANE.

Keeper—He's insane on the subject of politics.
Visitor—Politics?
Keeper—Yes; he thought he could get a nomination without treating the boys.



HE DIDN'T KNOW IT.

Ragsy Fentzcorner—De earth revolves oncet every twenty-four hours.
Dummy Dozin—Gee, I didn't know I was takin' so much exercise.



TOO LATE.

Buzsaw Bill—Say, kid, I want ter see de editor.
Office Boy—Sorry, sir, but you'll have to wait half an hour. Alkali Ike has just seen him and the undertakers are fixing him up now.

IF TEN THOUSAND FORT WAYNE HOUSEKEEPERS

Could examine leisurely at their homes the Draperies

We Are Going to Sell Monday at Reduced Prices.

there would be 9,000 women trying to get to our Curtain department Monday, at 9 o'clock.

Sale Of Curtains.

All told there are about 250 pairs and whoever gets in early is going to have one of the best Curtain bargains she ever secured in her life.

SALE BEGINS AT 9 A. M.—ENDS AT 6 P. M.

Sale of Tapestry Curtains.

These Curtains come in all shades, some of them very nicely Oriental effects, some striped, figured, others plain.

TAPESTRY CURTAINS that sold at $2.75, $3.00 and $3.25 a pair, MONDAY SALE PRICE.......... $2.00 A PAIR.

TAPESTRY CURTAINS that sold for $3.50 and $3.75 a pair, MONDAY SALE PRICE.......... $2.25 A PAIR.

TAPESTRY CURTAINS that are worth $4.00 and $4.50 a pair, MONDAY SALE PRICE.......... $2.75 A PAIR.

TAPESTRY CURTAINS that we have been selling at $6.50, $7.50 and $8.00 a pair, a splendid collection, some fine bargains in this lot, MONDAY SALE PRICE.......... $5.00 A PAIR.

TAPESTRY CURTAINS in very choice designs and colorings, our $10.00 and $12.00 grades, MONDAY SALE PRICE.......... $7.50 A PAIR.

TAPESTRY CURTAINS our choice lines we have been getting $13.00, $14.00 and $15.00 a pair for, MONDAY SALE PRICE.......... $8.50 A PAIR.

Carpet Sale.

There'll be room in a good many homes for these fine Carpets at a saving of 25 cents a yard, and don't miss the chance. We will sell Monday 15 patterns of our fine 85 cent Tapestry Brussels Carpets at.................. 60c Yd.

Some with borders, some without.

We will also sell during the same hours Monday China and Japanese Mattings at a reduction in price.

Rurode Dry Goods Co.

BICYCLE BARGAINS.

Manson "Swell" 3 crown Eccentric $50
American Truss Frame - - $12.50
Manson Roadster $35; Auditorium $35
Royal $30, fitted with M. & W., Chase Newton, Hartford or Goodyear Tires.
Easy payments or big cash discount
BROSIUS & BROSIUS, 31 Clinton St.

20th Century Pianos.

In anticipation of the great inventions and discoveries that the 20th century will evolve, we are now placing on this market a new 20TH CENTURY STYLE

Eversole Piano.

The concensus of musical opinion hereabouts have long since conceded the EVERSOLE TONE superior to that of any other Piano. We may add that the CONSTRUCTION receives the same consideration. Call and hear these beautiful instruments and secure our NEW PLAN for easy payment.

We lead, others follow.

FRANK B. LONG,

LEADING PIANO HOUSE.

We Have Just Placed on Sale a Complete Line of......

ENGLISH CROWN PERFUMES. TOILET WATERS, LOTIONS, SOAPS, POWDERS, AND LAVENDER SALTS

FREESE & RANKE, Druggists.

85 Calhoun Street,

Closing Out Sale!

of Carpet Sweepers: $1.50 Carpet Sweepers at 98c. Call and see for yourself and be convinced.

GOLDSTEIN'S.

136 Calhoun St.

ICE CREAM!

A luxury. Why buy a cheap kind when you can get the Hartzell, made from separated cream and absolutely pure, the best Ice Cream on the market.

Office 103 E. Wayne St.

Both Phones.

Who Is Your Tailor?

If your tailor satisfies you in regard to price, quality, fit and workmanship, leave well enough alone. On the other hand, if you consider making a change for the better, keep us in your mind. We have no trouble convincing the purchasing public every day that we build the BEST CLOTHES in the city for the LEAST MONEY.

Blue Serge Suitings

are now in great demand. Step in and see what we can do for you in this line before placing your order.

I. MAUTNER & CO.

TAILORS.

The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY, MAY 27, 1899.

OUR TELEPHONES.

Business Office - - - - - - 173
Editorial Rooms - - - - - - 650

THE WEATHER.

Chicago, May 27.—For Indiana—Partly cloudy tonight and Sunday, with occasional showers and thunder storms; brisk to high southerly winds.

LOCAL NEWS.

Miss Millie McLachlin is visiting friends at Portland.

Rev. D. W. Parr will deliver the Memorial address at Bremen, Ind., on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Arwid Polster left last evening for Pittsburg for a visit with friends.

Dr. F. D. Carpenter, of Chicago, is in the city, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Peery.

The Ministerial association will meet in the Berry street M. E. church Monday at 10 a. m.

Mrs. John Shoaff, Miss Mary Shoaff and Miss Edith Yarnelle left yesterday for Williamstown, Mass.

Mrs. Helen Colerick, Miss Helen Colerick and Miss Bessie Colerick are visiting friends at Kendallville.

A meeting of the Relief Union will be held Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the Industrial school building.

The Misses Ethel and Margie Hanna were in attendance at the Decatur commencement exercises last evening.

Mrs. Elmo Weir and family, of New York, are visiting Mrs. E. P. Bailey, of 227 West Washington street.

The engagement of Miss Rosa Hofer, of Lake avenue, to Charles Seelig has been announced. The wedding will take place in June.

First Spiritualists' society services tomorrow in hall above Bloom's undertaking rooms. Lyceum at 10:30 a. m.; regular lecture at 7:45 p. m.

Mrs. P. A. Randall and Mrs. Amy Seavey will entertain a number of friends at a musical in the parlors of the Randall hotel Monday evening.

C. S. Plumb, director of the agricultural experiment station at Purdue university, Lafayette, is in the city, and will be the guest of Hon. T. E. Ellison over Sunday.

Miss Pearl Snyder entertained the day force of the Home Telephone exchange last evening at her home, 301 East Washington street. Twelve of the young ladies were present.

The cornerstone laying of the new Catholic church in the Nix neighborhood, in Whitley county, tomorrow, promises to be a great event. Very Rev. John Guendling, of Fort Wayne, will have charge of the ceremony. Rev. Ellering, of Columbia City, and Rev. Kroll, of Fort Wayne, will deliver addresses in German and English, respectively. Dinner and supper will be served.

The National Long Distance Telephone company of this city contemplate making several extensive improvements in their service shortly. New lines will be laid through DeKalb and LaGrange counties, with Butler as a central point. The lines will connect with those of the Ohio company, with which the local company has an operating agreement. This arrangement will give direct connection with Toledo and furnish the people of Auburn with a much improved service.

Word received from James Wilson, who is now at Annapolis, says that he will sail for England on June 2d, where he will stay for two months. Mr. Wilson left home two months ago and has been studying at the [illegible] school at Annapolis preparatory to taking the examinations for admittance to the naval academy. The examinations took place last week, and he was one of the two who passed their first examination successfully. Mr. Wilson will be home some time in September to visit his parents in this city.

Judge Allen Zollars returned today from Valparaiso.

L. C. Hunter is expected home tomorrow from his western trip.

Miss Ellen Allen, of Van Wert, is the guest of Mrs. W. J. Probasco.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hattendorf, of Madison street—a son.

Charles Stellhorn is celebrating his sixty first birthday anniversary today.

A child of Mrs. James Keoher, of South Lafayette street, is very ill from pneumonia.

Miss Hanker will close her dancing school next Friday evening and will give a reception.

The senior class of the high school will have their annual excursion to Rome City on next Friday.

Miss Maud Seabold, of Montpelier, Ind., is the guest of her brother, John Seabold, of 139 Shawnee avenue.

D. Trentman, of Cleveland, is in the city to attend the funeral of Hon. Charles F. Muhler, his brother-in-law.

Mrs. R. S. Robertson, jr., of Paducah, Ky., will arrive tomorrow for a visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Ferguson.

The members of the graduating class of Westminster seminary were entertained at luncheon yesterday by Miss Esther Smith.

Will Pullen, who has been visiting Miss Anna Craft, of West Washington street, for the past few days, has returned to his home in Chicago.

Mrs. John Hoker will leave for her home in Iowa Thursday. She has been the guest of her mother, Mrs. A. M. Oppliger, who has been very sick.

Mrs. T. J. Louranl, of Montpelier, has returned home and is accompanied by her mother, Mrs. August J. Martin, who will visit her for some time.

Miss Helen Sanders entertained charmingly in honor of her birthday anniversary last evening. Cards and music were leading features of the evening.

A large number of people attended the reception given last evening by the ladies' society of Bethany Presbyterian church in honor of Rev. and Mrs. Bodell.

Mrs. Charles Fetzinger will leave for Savannah, Ga., on Monday and will in future make her home in the south. Her husband is employed on the Plant system railroad in that city.

In the absence of the pastor, Rev. J. H. Bosch, the services at St. John's Reformed (German) church will be conducted tomorrow by Prof. J. W. Grosshnesch, of the Mission house, Franklin, Wis. He is one of the most talented men in the German Reformed church in the west.

On account of the Memorial services the Railroad Y. M. C. A. will be closed tomorrow. On Sunday, June 11, there will be a mixed meeting in which Messrs. Whitsell, Philley and Burns will give some of their experiences at the International Y. M. C. A. convention at Grand Rapids.

The Maryland Casualty company, of Baltimore, Md., Monroe W. Fitch & Sons, general agents 80 Calhoun street, have increased their capital stock and surplus to $1,350,000, the said increase to take effect today, May 27, making them the largest exclusive personal accident and liability insurance company in the United States.

NATAL STATISTICS.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. William Kuntz, of No. 247 Walton avenue—a daughter.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. John Molitor, corner Creighton avenue and Hanna street—a son.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Sunshine, of No. 12 Gay street—a daughter.

Dr. E. J. McOscar leaves next week for Richmond, Va., where he will attend the annual meeting of the International Association of Railway Surgeons. The following week he will attend the annual meeting of the American Medical association, which is to be held at Columbus, Ohio. Dr. McOscar will be accompanied on his trip by his mother, Mrs. Mary McOscar, and they will return home June 10th.

PROCLAMATION.

To the Citizens of Fort Wayne:—I would respectfully ask the citizens in general, and the business men in particular, to observe Memorial day by taking part in the general memorial services and to close their respective places on Tuesday next from 1 to 5 p. m. Henry P. Scherer, Mayor.

WANTS TO SUE.

In the circuit court this morning Arthur Hyser, through his attorney, George F. Felts, filed a petition asking for permission to sue John H. Bass, receiver of the Consolidated street railway, for $1,000 damages.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

All present and former city officials are invited to participate with the common council in attending the funeral of former Mayor Charles F. Muhler. All will meet at the city hall at 8:30 p. m., and proceed to the residence in a body.

G. R. HENCH,
WILLIAM J. HOSEY,
PETER F. POIRSON,
Committee.

NOTICE.

Having disposed of the business known as the Columbia Machine Works, 54 and 56 Barr street, to Jos. J. Staub, I will collect all outstanding accounts previous to this date (May 27, 1899.)

LOU G. SCHOLZE.

27-3t

MERGENTHEIM'S

Removal Sale Still Continues.

Millinery Goods of all kinds going at one-half off.

26 CALHOUN ST.

YOUR dealer shows a FEW styles of Wall Paper, while you can take your choice out of HUNDREDS at same or LOWER prices, at L. O. Hull's, 90 Calhoun St.

Decoration Day Excursion, G. R. & I. to Rome City, May 30. Round trip, 75c. Tickets good on all regular trains. 26-3t

"Turkana," union made, 5c cigar, is good. Try it. 20 6t

KNOW YOUR FUTURE.

Consult Madam De Carson; only 25 50c and $1, at 38 Ewing street, between Berry and Main. 23t5

There will be a free demonstration of Velox Paper Monday, from 2 to 5 p. m., at our store. The public is invited.

M. L. JONES, 44 Calhoun St.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION

WANTED—Private families wanting strawberries or raspberries by the quart or bushel, fresh from the vines, can be supplied daily during picking season by leaving their name and address at P. O. Box 145. I. Blystone, Oak Grove, Goshen road. 27-J1

Busiest Wall Paper men in the city, and YET can do YOUR work and do it RIGHT, at lowest prices, at L. O. Hull's, 90 Calhoun St.

THE NEW KEYSTONE.

AGAIN TO THE FRONT IN PRICES

We are unloading another car of those fancy Michigan Potatoes. No matter what other dealers say our Potatoes are as good as any in the city, and our prices are the lowest.

40c PER BUSHEL.

Fancy Strawberries, 5 and 7c qt.
Fancy Gooseberries, 5c qt.
Plenty of Green Vegetables for this evening's trade.

THE NEW KEYSTONE,
Nos. 238 and 240 Calhoun St.

STRAWBERRIES DOWN TO 6c QUART.

Being overstocked with Berries this afternoon we have reduced the price to 6c quart, nice fresh stock.

Gooseberries, 5c quart.
Pine Apples, 10c and 15c each.
Florida Tomatoes, 10c lb.
New Beets, 3 bunches for 10c.
New Cabbage, 5c pound.
New Peas, 6c quart.
New Wax Beans, 8c qut.
New Potatoes, 45c peck.
New Louisiana Onions, 60c peck.

WHITE FRUIT HOUSE.

MONEY TO LOAN

ON REAL ESTATE OR PERSONAL SECURITY. C. F. PFEIFFER, ROOMS 6-7, BASS BLOCK. 2tf

BUTTER DOWN 2c POUND.

Best Country Butter, 11c lb.
Fresh Country Eggs, 12c dozen.
Picnic Hams and Shoulders, 6½c pound.
Best Sugar Cured Hams, 9½c lb.
English Breakfast Bacon, 9c lb.

WHITE FRUIT HOUSE.

CHICAGO CLOSING PRICES.

Chicago, May 27.—Wheat—May, 74½c; July, 75¾@75⅞c; Sept., 76c.
Corn—May, 32½c; July, 32¾c; Sept., 33⅛c.
Oats—May 21⅞c; July, 22⅛c; Sept., 19⅞@19⅞c.
Pork—May, $8.07½; July, $8.20@8.32½; Sept., $8.50.
Lard—May, $4.97; July, $5.02½; Sept., $5.15@5.17½.
Ribs—May, $4.60; July, $4.65@4.67½; Sept., $4.80.
Flax—Cash N. W., $1.06; S. W., $1.01; May, $1.06; July, $1.03½; Sept., 91½c.

HOT PLATES

for the kitchen? Yes, we have them. A GAS STOVE is ready whenever you are. Turn it on or off at your pleasure. Desirable always; indispensable in warm weather. We carry them in all styles, clover leaf pattern or straight, as also gas cocks and rubber hose connections as shown in the illustration. By the way, have you been in to see our new No. 90 GASOLINE STOVE? It has a non-explosive gasoline tank and every burner produces 72 individual flame jets. We will be pleased to show you just how it operates. No waste heat to escape into the room and make life a burden during the summer as all gas generated is confined directly to the burner where same is needed and does the cooking economically. New additions of

RANNEY REFRIGERATORS AND ICE CHESTS

just received, again make our stock complete, notwithstanding the unprecedented sales we have had on these goods so far this season and we invite you to call and give this line your special attention. Also in season are LAWN MOWERS, GARDEN HOSE, SCREEN DOORS and WINDOWS, ICE CREAM FREEZERS, ETC.

We make a specialty of repairing screen doors and windows.

SEAVEY HARDWARE CO.,

Sole Agents

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19 and 21 West Main St. Home & Bell 'Phone 149.

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To Chicago, Cleveland, Erie, Buffalo, New York and Boston daily, each direction. A peerless trio of fast express trains, with vestibuled buffet sleepers, unexcelled dining car service. All express trains of Nickel Plate road arrive at and depart from Van Buren street union passenger station, Chicago. R. J. Hamilton, agent, Fort Wayne, Ind. 'Phone 507. 25tf

TOLEDO, $1.00.

Next Sunday.

2414 Train leaves 7 a. m.

Ladies tailoring is one of our specialties. Call and examine our line of ladies' goods. G. Schmidt, 57 E. Berry St. 27tf

DR. S. H. HAVICE,

PRACTICE LIMITED TO

Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.

Office Hours:—8:30 to 12 m. and from 2 to 4 p. m.

26 W. Wayne St. Fort Wayne, Ind.

A Fine Line of the Poets

Cloth bound, in red, green, dark brown; excellent paper, clear type; just for commencement presents; for 60 CENTS this week.

We also keep all the popular new books in stock; another case just received.

LEHMAN BOOK & NEWS CO., 81 Calhoun St.

DR. E. L. SIVER,

—Has moved his office to—

81 CALHOUN STREET, above LEHMAN BOOK & NEWS CO.,

Practice limited to EAR, NOSE & THROAT. Office hours 10 to 4. Open Wed. and Sat. evenings 7 to 8. 'Phone 127 Main.

DR. BULSON

Announces the removal of his office to his Residence.......

65 W. WAYNE STREET.

Practice limited to diseases of the EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT

Hours 10 to 4. Telephone Main 49.

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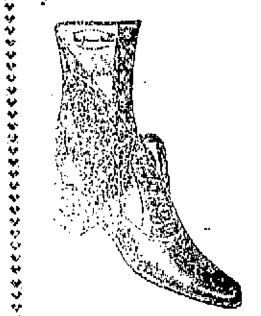
Salaried People

Holding permanent positions with responsible concern, on their own name.

ROOM 3, Arcade, Upstairs.

They fit the feet as nature intended



Throw off the Terrible Tyranny

—of aching, burning feet. Put on a pair of soft, graceful, comfortable "JENNESS MILLER" HYGIENIC SHOES, and enjoy absolute freedom from the many pangs that feet are heir to.

"JENNESS MILLER" SHOES are the most perfect-fitting shoes yet produced for women.

They can't possibly hurt or injure your feet.

Being built on strictly hygienic and anatomical principles, they are the only shoes that fit the feet precisely as nature intended.

Made of soft "Velvetta" kid in button and lace Boots.

We also have the "Jenness Miller" Oxfords.

Sold only by us in this city.

Shoes, $3.50 Pr.

Extra quality $5.00.

OXFORDS, $3.00.

Mathias App,

106 Calhoun St.

MONEY!

Can be saved to no better advantage than by placing it with the ALLEN COUNTY LOAN AND SAVINGS ASSOCIATION, 32 East Berry Street. Any number of shares can be taken at any time. Six per cent. interest is paid on all classes of stock. No fees to investors. Money to Loan for any Purpose.

Subscribe for THE SENTINEL.

Many Important Improvements of Direct Practical Value to the Rider are Contained in

Columbia Hartford and Vedette Bicycles for '99

No new model of any of our machines is ever adopted until it has been ridden thousands of miles on the road by expert riders employed for the purpose.

Columbia Bevel-Gear Chainless. Easiest running, most durable, safest, cleanest. World's record of 250 consecutive daily centuries. Nothing to entangle or soil the clothing. Price $75.

HARTFORDS. The new Hartfords, Patterns 19 and 20, have improved design, new crank construction, flush joints and internal expanders. Price $35.

COLUMBIA CHAIN MODELS. Embody the results of 22 years' experience in the application of the best methods of cycle building. Price $50.

VEDETTES. Vedettes are trim, well built, serviceable bicycles especially desirable for those who want first wear at moderate cost. Price (men's) $25; (ladies') $26.

Our artistic catalogue fully describes and illustrates these machines.

BICYCLE BARGAINS:—We have a few Columbias, Model 46 (ladies'), $42.50; Models 45 and 49 (men's), $40. Hartfords, Pattern 7 (men's), $30; Pattern 8 (ladies'), $31.

F. M. SMITH & CO., Agents,

22 Calhoun St. Telephone 204.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel

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WEAK HEADS TURNED

ELIZA ARCHARD CONNER SIZES UP THE FILIPINOS.

In Treating Them as Equals the Americans Made a Serious Mistake. Aguinaldo's Trickery — Spanish Friendship.

[Special Correspondence.]

MANILA, April 15.—Signs are in the air that our Yankees are here to stay. Yesterday I passed two American women on the street. One was a tall, golden haired blond, the other a short little woman with snapping black eyes. As I flitted past, the little one with the snapping black eyes said:

"I'm only waiting till I get my divorce."

American institutions are established in the Philippines. It has been a large conundrum to the American people why the Filipinos should break loose and turn on their deliverers after the Spaniards had been whipped out. The cause is to be found in the character of

TINGUIANO WARRIOR.

the natives themselves. The American government learns as it goes along. We made a mistake in the start in dealing with the Filipinos. The mass of them are no more civilized than the savages of Africa. The character is that of an irresponsible child. The Spaniards looked on them as southern planters looked on the negro slave before the war. They were as fit to be treated with politically as a southern slave before the war would have been.

When Dewey had orders to bombard the Spanish forts here, he was short handed of men, coal and provisions. He did the best he could under the circumstances and accepted all the help he could get from the rebels. It was necessary. He did the work he was set to do, but turned Spanish prisoners over to the rebels for safe keeping. He did it because he could not keep them himself. There are various and conflicting stories as to the way the Filipinos treated their late masters. Some say they did the best they could for them, others that they paid off old grudges by inhuman treatment.

At length the American land forces came. The services of the Filipino insurrectionists, such as they were, were again accepted. Our general officers, no more than the American people at home, knew the Filipinos. Consequently they chummed with them, treated them as equals. The eyes of the old Spanish residents fairly turned inside out with horror when they saw an American officer walking along the street arm in arm with a Filipino. It was as if a member of the New York Four Hundred should introduce his valet at his club, or if, again, a southern planter before the war should have given a banquet to his negro slave hostler and invited his own swell friends to be present. Distinguished blueblooded American army and navy officers, distinguished American civil officials, treated with Aguinaldo and his fellows exactly as if they had been responsible civilized white people.

The mistake was a disastrous though fortunately not a fatal one.

The result was that the childish Filipino head was completely turned. The natives began to think they were somebody, like white folk. Having no more idea of the real power of the United States than of the complexion of the man in the moon, they swelled up like the frog that tried to be an ox. Aguinaldo himself is an ignorant native boy. Behind him are men of mixed Chinese blood, far shrewder and more capable than he. For their own purpose—that of making a good thing out of this fuss—they egg him and his deluded natives on to fight the Americans. They expected to be bought off handsomely. Even treated with on such an impossible basis, however, the Filipino leaders would not have been quiet. Today there is in a Hongkong bank the sum of $200,000 which the Spanish government paid Aguinaldo to cease fighting before the Americans came to the Philippines. Aguinaldo took the money, made his promise and continued the insurrection precisely as before. He had no more regard for his word than a guerrilla or a professional politician has. This is the gentleman and patriot whom our American officers mistakenly took to their arms when they came to Manila.

It is certain that if in the beginning we had treated the Filipinos like the irresponsible children they are this insurrection would not have started. As it is, the only thing now is to give the "niggers," as they are called here, a thoroughly good beating till they are well cowed, then treat them kindly, but strictly as inferiors, afterward till they gradually learn civilization. The sooner and the more thoroughly the punishment is administered the better. The Filipinos may be burned out and driven away from a spot, but for a time they will gather like flies again so soon as our army has passed on, and they will fire from ambush on the first peaceful white traveler who passes that way. Our army has driven the rebels every step of the way since it started in here—that, too, without difficulty—but for the peace of the country it will be necessary to leave detachments of soldiers at frequent intervals.

"I don't like to fight these niggers," said an American soldier who has been at the front ever since the fight with the Filipinos has been on. "They have not sense enough to stand up to a square scrap and quit when they are licked. They hide in the thicket in front of you, and they sneak up on you from behind after you have whipped them once, and there's no satisfaction any way."

The Filipinos know how to make powder and cartridges. Among them are men formerly in the employ of the Spaniards at the arsenal. They have a traveling powder and cartridge factory, gathering up the rude implements they use and taking the same with them as they fly from pillar to post. Besides that, some Chinese in these islands who take that way to pay off part of the grudge they owe Americans follow along in the track of the fighting and gather up the empty American cartridges and sell them to the insurgents for a consideration worth while to a gentleman with a cue. Nothing comes amiss to a Chinaman. These cartridges the rebels fill and use again.

The newspaper liar has got in some of his finest work in depicting the horrors of the sickliness of Manila. Frightful tales were told at home of the smallpox, the fever, the malaria, the snakes and the scorpions of these blessed islands. The actual truth is that with average sanitary conditions Manila would be as healthful as Honolulu or northern Mexico or Florida itself. The health of our soldiers who have been out on the line fighting since the 5th of last February is this day excellent. I have from numerous soldiers themselves the testimony that they never felt better. Their greatest need is that of thin cotton clothing, without which no boy in blue should be sent here. The blue should be retained, but it should be cotton instead of wool. In one day recently our troops marched 15 miles over rebel intrenchments and through thickets, and very few of them were knocked out till the end of the journey. For a march under a tropical sun by boys from our northwestern states this record is not bad. In November in Honolulu I felt the heat quite as much as I now do in April in Manila.

The testimony of Americans who have been here in business several months is universally in favor of the country. The longer they remain the better they like it. White babies born here certainly thrive admirably the first four or five years of their lives. I have this on the authority of Mr. P. K. A. Meerkamp Van Embden, Dutch consul in Manila many years. Three of his children were born here. I have been told that the Spaniards who first settled here set about and persistently kept up the story of the unhealthfulness of the Philippines in order to keep other white races out. Maybe it's true.

One of the oldest results of the Filipino insurrection has been the establishment of a real friendship between the Americans and the Spanish here. Before the outbreak the Spaniards hated

FILIPINO BELLES.

the Americans. A senora passing our soldiers would draw aside her skirts in that peculiar way that seems to delight the feminine soul when it would fain express scorn. After the outbreak all was changed. "The Spanish couldn't do enough for us then," an American soldier told me. American and Spaniard were drawn together by having a mutual enemy, a land stronger than that cemented by the possession of a mutual friend.

A dark eyed, intelligent Spanish woman at the head of a photograph gallery here informed me emphatically that she liked Americans.

"The senora Americana is the equal of the Spanish senora," said she, pointing first to me and then slapping her own chest, "but the Filipinos—naw-w!"

ELIZA ARCHARD CONNER.

ENGINEER AND DOCTOR.

Practices Medicine and Runs a Fast Express on Alternate Days.

Engineer Humphrey F. Brackett, who runs the New York express between Boston and Springfield, Mass., one of the fastest trains in the country, is a somewhat remarkable railroad man. Three nights a week—Sunday, Tuesday and Friday—he drives a monster locomotive at the rate of 70 miles an hour. The other four days and nights he is practicing physician, and on his hours in Brighton, Mass., hangs a doctor's sign.

Years ago Dr. Brackett began railroading as a freight brakeman. He was advanced to fireman, and for four years shoveled coal. Then he was given charge of a sand engine, and hauled much of the dirt on which the fine residences of Boston's Back Bay district are built. About 18 years ago he was promoted to passenger engineer on the

ENGINEER HUMPHREY F. BRACKETT.

Boston and Albany road, and since then he has been running the fastest trains of that line.

But, although he has stuck to the engine cab, he has always had a liking for the practice of medicine. He explains how he became a physician without ceasing to be an engineer as follows:

"After I got through the public school course I kept on studying. After I became a fireman I read the medical journals, and when I was put on fast trains and had to work only three or four days a week I found I could attend medical lectures in Boston on off days. I got my diploma in 1884. Yes, I wasn't a very young sawbones then—44 years old."

The Vision of Peace.

[On the assembling of the international conference at The Hague.]

I stood upon a mighty mountain top
And saw, through all the world,
From utmost east to farthest west
The flags of battle furled.

Ten thousand hosts of armed men,
As sweeps a summer rain,
Passed on with distant thund'ring feet
Across the trampled plain.

The bugle's shrill, awakening call
Died, faint and far away,
And songs of cheer and brotherhood
Rose up to greet the day.

The fields that erst were dark with blood—
Plowed deep by battles hard—
Smiled in the hot west gladdened sun
Like gardens of the Lord.

From many a humble peasant hut
That knew the torch's glare
Arose the mildny smoke of peace
Like incense on the air.

And there beneath the trellis vine,
That cast a flickering shade,
With leap and shout of winsome glee
The happy children played.

Full uddered came the cattle home,
Large eyed, in deep content;
With many a frisk and joyous neigh
To grass the horses went.

The farmer's son, with head erect,
Returned from distant wars,
Walked as a willing captive now
With love beneath the stars.

Afar, a surging tide of men
Through granite channels poured;
Upon the shifting sheets of trade
The city's ocean roared.

And as the billow rose and fell
The mountain watcher saw
That all its surging restless flow
Obeyed the reign of law.

The mingled discord seemed a strife
Within a narrow span,
But to the silent heights it swelled
The choral hymn of man.

The golden vision flamed afain
That fired the Hebrew seer,
And life was bathed, as by a sun,
In love that knew no fear.

Thus from the spirit's mountain top
The spirit's hearing caught
Those pure strains of harmony
The olden prophets sought.

When, lo, the yearning hearts of men
Of ocean, hill and plain
Gave praise from out the flying race
To greet the joyous strain!

Sweet peace was hailed a conqueror
Where erst she dare not dwell,
And earth and sky were glad and knew
God lives, and all is well!

—John Jerome Rooney in New York Times.

London's record of deaths by violence was 2,514 last year, being 121 above the average of the preceding ten years.

A scientist has calculated that the eyelids of an average man open and close now fewer than 4,000,000 times in the course of a single year of his existence.

In Ireland men and women are in every respect political equals. The nation, which numbers about 70,000 people, is governed by representatives elected by men and women together.

COMMERCIAL CUBA.

THE ISLAND AS SEEN BY UNCLE SAM'S FISCAL AGENT.

Samuel M. Jarvis Tells How American Money Was First Introduced. Business Chances With and Without Large Capital.

[Special Correspondence.]

HAVANA, May 15.—Immediately after the surrender of Santiago President McKinley appointed the North American Trust company of New York the fiscal agent of the United States government in Cuba, and as there was no regular line of steamers and no commerce at the time a ship was chartered to take a staff of men, safes and a large amount of American money to Santiago. Samuel M. Jarvis, vice president of the trust company, was selected to take charge of the expedition.

However, in the latter part of July the ship containing this financial expedition quietly sailed down the bay in the midst of a fog and turned toward Cuba. It was an interesting and exciting voyage and was looked upon by the members of the expedition and by the financial world as of the greatest possi-

SAMUEL M. JARVIS.

ble importance on account of the part that American capital and the financial representatives of the United States government were to play in the American commercial and financial occupation of the island. This was before the signing of the protocol and before any policy was discussed with reference to the Spanish possessions that have since come into the hands of the United States government.

"When we landed in Santiago," said Mr. Jarvis, "we proceeded to the palace, to call on General Shafter, present our credentials and pay our respects. Within two hours we had opened negotiations which finally resulted in our securing the banking house formerly occupied by the Bank of Spain. The third day after our arrival our safes were in position, and we opened business. It was the first and is at present the only American banking institution in Santiago, and I was the first civilian to raise the American flag on the island after the commencement of the war.

"When we arrived in Santiago, there was no American money in circulation and merchants would decline to receive it, insisting upon everybody paying in Spanish money. But in a few days American money began gradually to circulate. The objection was at first made to American silver, as the Spaniards thought it was worth no more than Spanish or Mexican silver, but I soon dispelled that illusion by offering to redeem all American silver in gold, and from that day until the present time American silver has circulated throughout the island the same as American gold or treasury notes.

"It was during my stay in Santiago that the protocol was signed. I then returned to New York, and after spending some time there and in Washington proceeded to Havana and established a branch of the North American Trust company and the fiscal agency of the United States government. At that time there were but very few Americans in Havana, the only officers being those of the American evacuation commission.

"I saw considerable of General Blanco and other Spanish generals. I was very much interested in the experiences of General Blanco while he was governor general of the Philippines which he narrated to me. He spoke feelingly of the loss to Spain of her rich possessions and spoke freely with reference to his views as to the proper policy she should now pursue. He was probably the first Spaniard to say that he thought that, instead of attempting at once to rebuild a navy or to continue a large army, Spain should devote her attention to manufacturing and commerce and attempt to secure a reasonable proportion for herself of the commerce of the world. In speaking of the Philippines, he said that he had while governor general sent as high as $10,000,000 of the revenue of the islands to Spain in one year.

"As to the business opportunities in the island, there are many, but they are mostly in the way of large enterprises, requiring a very considerable amount of capital. But there are others where a man of small means has an opportunity to do well. There is great opportunity in cattle raising, for the climate is warm all the year, and the cattle do not require feeding, nor are they exposed to snowstorms, as in the states. Consequently the percentage of loss is much smaller. Dairy farming would pay well, and the growing of vegetables, as truck farming, would be profitable; also the poultry business. But as nearly all the cattle and poultry on the island, as well as horses and mules, were destroyed during the war it would require the shipping of cattle, poultry, etc., to the island to begin the business." WILLIAM R. BARRIOS.

MOUNT RAINIER PARK.

Attractions of the Pacific Forest Reserve In Washington State.

[Special Correspondence.]

TACOMA, May 17.—Much satisfaction is felt here over the setting apart by act of congress, which was recently approved by the president, of the tract known as the Pacific forest reserve as a national park. It is in Pierce county, this state, and about 50 miles from this city. It will be called Mount Rainier National park, in recognition of the majestic mountain of that name which is located nearly in the center of the reserve. Mount Rainier, or Mount Tacoma, as it was formerly called—why its old Indian name should not have been retained I am at a loss to understand—is now recognized as the highest mountain on this continent, towering to an altitude of 15,100 feet above the sea level. It is about 5,000 feet higher than either of its sister peaks of the Cascade range, Mount Hood and Mount Baker, which were for a time regarded as rivals of Mount Rainier, though late scientific measurements make the latter supreme in point of altitude, as it is supremely above all other mountains in grandeur.

For a woman I have clambered not a little through mountain passes and up steep and difficult slopes, but nowhere have I found a mountain so fascinating as Rainier nor one which appends so strongly to the venturesome spirit of the climber. It seems to say in language quite irresistible: "Come up hither. Scale the dizzy, frowning heights. Stand upon the snow capped summit and behold a panorama of beauty such as no pen or brush can adequately portray."

Mount Rainier rises direct from the level country and is an almost symmetrical dome, surmounted by three peaks. These are the Crater peak, Peak Success and Liberty Cap. To those who delight in big figures it may be said that the mass composing Mount Rainier is estimated as measuring 200 cubic miles. The glacial system is on the same gigantic scale and is probably the largest in the world radiating from one mountain. Mont Blanc, in Switzerland, is not to be mentioned in the same category with it. The Mer de Glace of Mont Blanc does not cover half the area of the Carlam glacier, which is only one of the several medium sized rivers which flow down the slopes of Rainier.

The mountain is flanked on the south by the Tahoish range and on the north by the Sluiskin range, both spurs of the Cascades, forming a natural park, which is officially designated as the Pacific forest reserve, embracing a tract of 18 square miles.

Above the elevation of 8,000 feet the mountain is covered with perpetual snow, save where the rocky ribs project and mark the boundaries of the glaciers. The downpouring ice and snow and water form many strikingly beautiful falls

WOMAN MOUNTAIN CLIMBER.

and cascades, one of the most notable of which is on the northern side of Liberty cap, where the great glacial mass plunges down perpendicularly a distance of 6,000 feet upon the Carbon river glacier.

On the southern slope of Mount Rainier, 6,500 feet above the level of the sea, is Paradise park, a flower decked and verdure strewn platform on the mountain side. It is a wonderland of beauty, rivaling the vale of Cashmere, and we imagine even the garden of Eden itself. As the grandeur and sublimity of Rainier inspire one with awe and solemnity, so the exquisite loveliness of Paradise park gives one a feeling of joy and restfulness. And one needs the rest, too, when this point is reached, for it is a long and hard climb up to Paradise park. This mountain side valley is carpeted with flowers of all colors and dotted with clumps of fir and ash. Wild lilies bloom there in August and even as late as September, the garden heliotrope abounds everywhere, while red, white and pink heather, large single asters, anemones, Indian pinks, buttercups, mountain azaleas, blue fringed gentian, flowering grasses and numerous other plants are abundant. Through the park runs the Paradise river, which comes from Sluiskin falls, a descent of 900 feet.

A thousand feet above Paradise park is the Camp of the Clouds, on the timber line, beyond which all verdure ceases, and about 4,000 feet farther up is the Rock of Gibraltar, beyond which only the most venturesome and experienced climbers have essayed to pass. I am not of these and frankly confess that Gibraltar, 12,000 feet above sea level, is quite high enough for me. Mount Rainier, though yet comparatively unexplored, has been the goal of some of the world's most famous mountain climbers, though none has yet reached its summit.

FREDERICA ST. JOHN.

DEWEY'S BEST GIRL.

Her Photograph on His Dressing Case Interferes With His Shaving.

Here is a picture of Miss Marie Powers, the pretty Illinois high school girl whose photograph Admiral Dewey admires so much. Her photograph stands on the admiral's dressing case in the cabin of the Olympia, and he is quoted as saying of it:

"Every morning when I shave, I look at the picture instead of at the mirror. I have cut myself three times already. She will be the death of me yet."

How Admiral Dewey comes to have Miss Powers' photograph is a pretty little story. The young lady is the daughter of a well to do horse breeder of Decatur, Ills. During the war she envied somewhat the girls who had friends or brothers in the national guard regi-

MISS MARIE POWERS.

ments, for they sported hatpins and bangles made of military buttons, while she had nothing of the sort.

One day Miss Powers concluded that she would write to Admiral Dewey himself and ask for a button. She did and inclosed one of her photographs. About that time the fighting admiral was receiving a great many more letters than he could answer, but the sweet and beautiful face which looked out at him from the inclosed photograph won his heart at once. He promptly cut off a big button from his uniform and sent it to Miss Powers along with a little note. Later he sent her one of his photographs with his autograph on it.

Of course Miss Powers was delighted. That button she holds as the choicest of her treasures. She has a long gold chain fastened to it and wears it constantly. She no longer envies the buttons of the other girls, for she has what she regards as the finest relic of the war owned in all Illinois.

POSTAL SERVICE IN CEBU.

Under the Spanish System the Mails Were Carried on Foot.

The operations of the former Spanish postal system on the island of Cebu, in the Philippines, are described in a letter dated April 8, just received by Postmaster General Smith at Washington from Director of Posts Vaille at Manila, who writes:

"When our forces took possession of the town of Cebu, it was done contrary to the wishes of the Filipino officials in charge, but without armed opposition. Filipino officials continue to administer all departments except that of the captain of the port and the Cebu postoffice. This probably will be changed to a considerable extent at once, as officers detailed to administer affairs there went to Cebu on the same steamer with me, but had not taken hold when I left.

"The Filipinos had in effect a service modeled exactly after the plan of the Spanish service on the island. Each village or city had a chief called 'presidente local' instead of, as formerly under the Spaniards, the 'capitan municipal' or 'gubernadorcillo.' It was part of the official duties of the presidente local to handle all mail, registered and ordinary, to provide carriers for taking the mails to the next village on the route, to keep a record of such service, and to keep on hand a supply of stamps, for which he paid cash, buying them of the secretary of haciendas at a slight discount. On the island of Cebu there were eight routes, covering about all the villages on the island.

"Every citizen is required to perform 15 days' service each year for the government, and the only pay the messengers get for carrying the mail is that such service is credited to their account against the 15 days due. As the trip to the next village is credited as a day's work, and is much easier than a full day's work on highways, bridges or public buildings, the mail service is much sought after, and there is a regulation to the effect that no citizen can perform more than six days' work as mail carrier in one year. The presidente local arranges for these carriers, and they are changed every Monday, service being daily except Sunday. The time made is very good indeed, and, as mails are carried on foot, is a fair indication of the amount of mail matter carried. One carrier takes the mail for 15 or 20 towns, showing the small amount of mail there. In one dispatch of 13 letters every one was official. Every boat leaving a port was required to carry the mail."—New York Times.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

A loan even it may be seen in any [illegible]

It is [illegible] to try to convince a man that he is [illegible]

A CABLE TERMINUS.

FARALLONES AS THE FRISCO END OF HAWAIIAN LINE.

Rocky and Barren Islands Twenty-four Miles Out From the Golden Gate—Egg Hunting the Only Industry—The Home of Sea Gulls.

[Special Correspondence.]

SAN FRANCISCO, May 27.—The failure of the Fifty-fifth congress to do anything for the Hawaiian-San Francisco Pacific cable did not by any means kill the project. It is still a topic of interest and comment here, and the people of the Pacific slope are entirely confident that its construction will not be long delayed.

It is proposed to make the Farallone islands, or rather the southernmost one, the cable station for this end of the line. In fact, this is the most available island

AN EGG HUNTER OF THE FARALLONE ISLANDS.

on the California coast for a cable station. The Farallone group is composed of six rugged islets standing out 24 miles from the Golden Gate. The Spanish word Farallone signifies "pointed islets in the sea." This group is in a direct line with the Hawaiian Islands, and this is the first land, or rather point of rocks, the traveler sees as he nears the golden shores of California from across the Pacific.

The southernmost island, which is also the largest, stands out about a mile from the others of the group; hence this one is most likely to be selected for the cable landing. This island, or South Farallone, extends about one mile from east to west and is 340 feet in height. It is a broken and water worn rock of angular peaks, possessing but little soil and consequently very scant vegetation. However, it has the advantage of a small beach, where landing is easily made, and an open depression which is also utilized as a landing. The other islands are not so favored. This island is used by the general government for a lighthouse station and by scores of sea lions, murres, sea gulls and other birds, with a large sprinkling of jack rabbits, who make this bleak island their home. The lighthouse keepers and their families are the only inhabitants except the egg poachers, who visit the island to rob the nests of these birds for the San Francisco markets. With a cable station the population of the island would increase and a village gradually spring up.

Very few pleasure seekers or travelers or even citizens of San Francisco have visited these islands. This is owing to the lack of regular communication. The tugs that go out to the Farallones take only their crews and pilots who go to steer in the incoming ships, and these tugs seldom land at the islands. They lay off, or go out farther and wait for a vessel. As soon as one is spied, the rival tugs start out at the top of their speed like a privateer bearing down on a prize merchant ship.

Should the islands be made the cable station regular communication would be established, no doubt, and the next thing in order would be a hotel for tourists. The living would be high (340 feet), with no end of eggs in all styles, fish and rabbits, mutton (grown wild) and sea lion steaks. Fishing is also good, and the visiting tourist could vie with the sea lion in this sport, only that the noble sea lion catches fish as a matter of business. Occasionally some poachers have visited the islands and caught lions for purposes of exhibition. The lion is lassoed while asleep upon a rock and after being hauled in is placed in a water tank for shipment.

The visiting tourist would find any number of murre and sea gulls, and while he is prohibited from shooting them he would take some satisfaction in the sight of a "fine shot." No one could miss if the gun is pointed upward, as they are as thick as mosquitoes in Florida.

Of all the birds on the islands only the eggs of the murre and the sea gull are eaten. The eggs of the murre are a favorite dish and in great demand at the San Francisco restaurants, where they find a ready sale and quick consumption. The gull also eats murre eggs and in the raw state. While the eggers are gathering them in, hundreds of gulls soar aloft and sweep down upon the egg gatherers, take up an egg in each claw or in the beak and are soon up and almost out of sight. Some of the eggers say that a gull will toss up an egg and catch it in his beak as it comes down and swallow it, as if he were practicing at jugglery. But this is probably a "fake" story. It is, however, true that a number of them will attack an egger if he resists when they claim a part of his spoils. The murre is not good to eat, though Italian fishermen find no difficulty in digesting the meat. This bird feeds on jellyfish and sea grass. Shags and parrots are also numerous on these islands. All of the islands are covered with these birds, but the largest, or south Farallone, seems to be their general headquarters. The birds are not enumerated by numbers, but reckoned by acres. J. M. SCANLAND.

TWO SUMMER DRESSES.

It makes one's head turn "roundy roundy round" to try to keep abreast of the new ideas in fashion. Today one finds a beautiful gown the like of which would have raised a revolution in Solomon's small family, and one admires it in breathless adoration, knowing full well that tomorrow will see that and go one better.

The other day I made voluminous notes and expected to write about them, but I have seen other and newer things since, and so those notes go into the wastebasket to give place to what I am going to say now.

There were three gowns in one show window in a very popular high class store. These three gowns covered the needs of a day—that is, the outdoor day. The morning, the afternoon and evening dresses are out of the list.

There was a regular Quaker drab cloth tailor suit for morning walks. This had a jaunty little jacket, half blazer and half tight jacket, altogether pretty and becoming. This hung open over a pale blue silk shirt waist. The skirt was plain, but rather long, and in the back, instead of being fastened with invisible buttons or loops or lacings, it had four silver bib pins in graduated size.

Then there was a blue and white suit intended for general utility. There were a white india silk shirt waist, very full in front, and a jacket of the dark blue surge with immense revers of white satin edged with one row of narrow black serpentine braid.

The skirt had a notched facing of white around the bottom, edged along the top and bottom with the serpentine braid. This is expected to be useful for yachting and also for tennis and walking. The jacket is intended to be worn open, but it can be closed. All jackets now have flat coat collars or collars which can be turned down flat.

Then there was an all lace dress which was a dream of coolness and comfort, though it did lack something of the loose and flowing lines in vogue last season. This dress was made of "all over" lace over a foundation of the palest shade of green liberty silk. Around the edge at the bottom was a ruching of the silk, and around the hips was a cuirasse of heavy lace edged with the ruching above and below.

The bodice was plainly gathered at the waist, but lavishly ornamented with tucks, lace and ruching, also a flower shaped bow made of twisted loops of liberty. Liberty is rather a flimsy structure for a dress, but in this instance it lent a lightness that made the whole gown a delight to see.

As a rose by any other name would smell as sweet, any other color for the foundation would be as pretty, providing it was becoming to the wearer. White dresses are to be worn very much during the hot days, and they are as beautiful as taste, fine material and deft fingers can make them. Lace dresses seem to be better liked, though, than any other material. The machines now make lace so fine and beautiful that it requires an expert to know the imitation from real, and thus those who feel happy only in a lace gown may have one.

There is "all over" lace, and this is sold by the yard for the dress to be cut out of like cloth. Then there is plain net to be trimmed with ribbon or velvet, or perhaps to have patterns of other lace in separate designs sewed on it, or perhaps a clever lady will strew daisies, hepaticas or forgetmenots all over it by means of sewing silk and a long eyed needle. It does not really require many of these blossoms to produce a pretty effect, say 20 on a breadth, and they are worked quickly.

I saw in one house a pale lilac silk muslin dress made to order. This had a design of pink dogwood blossoms with foliage hand painted upon it. There were not many blossoms, nor were they put on with any idea of regularity. The skirt had been made up before it was painted. In one place would be quite a sizable branch with six or seven flowers and leaves, natural size; in others single blossoms, single leaves and sometimes even withered petals.

The whole design was highly artistic. The bodice was the inevitable gathered waist, but there was a quantity of very narrow ruching made of moss green chiffon drawn over it in form of latticework.

We do not see quite as much fine grass linen as we did last year, but there still are some of the prettiest of summer dresses made of it. One shown me today had stripes of silk embroidery in it. Each stripe had a narrow black line like a wire, and on that climbed the pattern of pink roses and green leaves. There were flat bands of insertion of mastic colored Flemish lace (not the real, but a close imitation). These bands were put around the skirt and on the gathered waist. There was a pink bow at the back of the neck and a belt of the same slightly twisted.

One more summer dress will I mention. There was a moonlight blue taffeta, with white swivel moss rosebuds, natural size, all over it. The skirt was plain. There was a lace yoke, and the rest of the front opened over a white chiffon vest, with lace laid down both sides to the belt. Crossed over the vest and around the yoke were very narrow dark green chiffon ruches. The sleeves were long and of the taffeta. The swivel weave taffeta is very light in comparison with the other kinds of taffeta silk.

The modes of dressing the hair vary greatly, yet I think the majority of ladies dress their hair on the top of the head in a more or less elaborate twist. There are some who look better with a low Psyche knot. Others again like the aureole effect, but as Titian blond is no longer the very highest style just now, it having made way for the ashen blond, the aureole is not so pretty as it was. These rolls had to be built up, and for that purpose half moon shaped puffs of horsehair were made.

That reminds me that during a visit to the Metropolitan Museum of Art this week I spent the whole afternoon in the Egyptian department. In one large glass case where there was the mummy of a woman there was an upper shelf on which were spread many of the things taken from her tomb. Among them I saw pomade pots, pinchers, little brushes, hooklins for the hair and two of these very same kind of puffs. These had been covered with some kind of leather, but there they are for all of us to look at who think everything we see for the first time is new. These are indeed as "a pair of coiffure supports, leather; found at Akhmim, worn from the third to the seventh century A. D."

Judging from the wigs I have seen in the museums of Europe and the pictures of Egyptian women, there must have been fastened together and put around the head so that the large part came over the side of the head, and all the hair was combed up over them. They were evidently intended to hold the hair out wide at the sides and then leave it to fall to the shoulders. There is also a wooden comb with coarse teeth on one side and fine ones on the other.

But we are dealing with the present now and not with the past, so before I forget it let me mention that there are some pretty new printed pongee silks in every imaginable color and all with white polka dots, large or small. There is a great demand for Japanese wash silks. The best of these have a cream groundwork with stripes in colors, but there are others. New Scotch zephyr ginghams are woven in dogwood patterns with a tweed very silky in appearance. These are very beautiful and simply created for wear. The cost from 20 to 25 cents per yard. For the shirt waist there is a new printed striped organdie which is made very strong by the thick cords woven at intervals, sometimes only in stripes and at other times in squares.

There are some exquisite all wool challies and some that look just like them in soft finished cotton. The first cost from 20 to 50 cents per yard and the others from 5 to 10 cents, and on bargain days these may sometimes be purchased for 3 cents a yard. They make pretty loose wrappers for hot days, but they should be trimmed with imitation irish crochet or point de venise lace in cream, ivory or butter color. Yokes made of the lace and a little on sleeves and collar are sufficient trimmings.

Groadines in the flannel weaves will run close with white goods for nice summer dresses. The old reliable iron frame is among the first favorites.

Besides all these above mentioned there are fine cambric nainsook and fliny india linon, both richly embroidered. Some of these white embroidery dress suits have yokes, collars and sleeves worked in the same design, but so that they are ready for use. Lawns are very popular, and with a lawn dress pattern one finds a piece of the same material all tucked in the nicest way ready to use for the front of the waist.

MATE LEROY.

How to Make Flaxseed Lemonade.

Steep two tablespoonfuls of flaxseed for ten minutes in one quart of hot water. Stir in the juice of three lemons, a large cupful of sugar and a wineglassful of wine. Drink either hot or cold. This is excellent for persons suffering with colds or lung troubles.

Sid—Anything that is worth winning is worth working for.

Bo—Yes, but the question is, Will your father draw out, or will I have to keep on working for you after I've won you?

SYMPHONIES IN HATS.

Designs Decreed by Fashion For the Summer Girl.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, May 22.—I scarcely know whether flowers or light tissues are favorites for hat trimming. Yet I think, taken all in all, there are far fewer flowers used this season than for many summers past. The reason for this lies in the beauty and variety of tissues. The Malines lace, rechristened Manila, makes such delicate puffs and mounted pieces, looking like bits off the edge of sunset clouds just resting there for a moment, that it is no wonder a real artist in millinery prefers it to the flowers. These we all know to be artificial, and, however pretty they are or however closely they imitate nature, they still are not what they seem. Still they have their devotees. It is odd that in the German mountains and Switzerland artificial flowers go by the name of "real flowers" and are apparently held in higher esteem than the tender blossoms one may pluck by the wayside.

Purples are as popular as ever, not one shade alone, but all shades gathered together on one hat. Purple roses in pale tints, purple Japanese and other rough straw shapes, purple velvet and purple malines or tissue as drapery or built up trimming are all gathered together. The roses or violets are in one shade, the straw in a darker and the rest in the lightest shades of that imperial color. Besides this are a dozen other things, such as gauze, ribbons, quills, wings, paradise sweeps and bows, all in the color, but in varying shades. Only two other colors can be added to a purple hat. One is a gold buckle or the tiniest showing of corn colored velvet, or a bit of a rosette of malines in that shade, or green. The green must be of the soft, velvety order. There are some greens that would hold a pitched battle with the purples, and the wise milliner uses great caution in choosing exactly the right one.

The shapes of the hats are built upon every line possible to invent. It is unnecessary to enumerate them. Thoroughstraws are particularly are bent, pressed and twisted into every conceivable shape, but they are all becoming to some one, if not every one. Fortunate is the woman who likes a hat for its becomingness to her face and style of dress and not because it looks desirable in the show window. Regular old fashioned "pork pie" and "mushroom" hats are in high style just now. The English walking shape is one of the most popular and adaptable. It can be trimmed with a band of ribbon and a quill, and it can be loaded with everything used upon millinery. There is a neat little English turban in rough straw. This is worn tilted down over the forehead. One such hat had a row of leaps of dark brown ribion across the back under the brim to form a resting place to hold the hat at exactly the right angle. All over the low crown was spread a bunch of pale pink azaleas with an upstanding spray of foliage. Many of the hats with flower trimming have the flowers fairly built up on a ladder. A brown rough straw "pork pie" had a scarf of changeable pink and white silk gauze, brought to the back and lifted up in a big puff held by a gilt ring, through which the puff is passed. In front was a bunch of lilacs. Lilacs are very perfect, and are always beautiful. Some years they are a rage; other times they are worn but seldom. This is an off year.

NEW HATS.

Some very becoming hats are made of shirred silk gauze or fine net. The whole brim and crown are of this and shaped by wires only. One of this fashion was made for a brunette. The whole hat was of shirred brussels net. Under the left side of the brim was a bow of maize velvet very much crushed. A crushed and flattened rosette of the same was placed along the right side of the crown. The other side had a large tuft of fine black ostrich tips.

Very dressy hats for carriage, church and visiting, also for garden parties and all occasions where the summer girl wishes to look her very daintiest, are of white rice straw with a sailor shaped brim, shirred on the underside with white tulle. Around the crown and over the top of it is an immense rouleau of pure white malines, with a snow white quill and long paradise sweep.

For elderly women there are hats of almost every shape of rough straw. These are for everyday wear, and they are trimmed rather more simply. Lace enters into their ornamentation largely, and the colors should be simple and dark. Bonnets for church, visiting and evening are not much more than a bit of lace, a jet or steel ornament or spangled trimming with a scrap of velvet for color and possibly some violets, forgetmenots, hepaticas or spireas as trimming.

OLIVE HARPER.

A matrimonial alliance with the love all on one side must trouble on both sides.

Don't tell a man to be good unless you are willing to set a practical example.—Chicago Daily News.

ALECK HADDEN'S BEST.

BY FRANCIS LIVINGSTON.

[Copyright, 1899, by Francis Livingston.]

A man had been shot in Deaf Smith's saloon at Sabinal. There was nothing out of the common in that, but this shooting meant much to one woman who hurried along the dusty trail which led to the jail. The woman was Kate O'Neill, the handsomest girl in Sabinal. The man who had done the shooting was her lover.

The affair had occurred early in the evening. When Kate O'Neill heard the news, she ran to the house of Abner Green, the injured man. From the group of frightened women about the doorway she learned that Ab could not live two hours.

"And if Ab Green dies tonight George Burrell will never see the sun rise again."

This hideous threat from the cruel mouth of Bill Runnion, an avowed enemy of Burrell, caused Kate's heart to almost stop beating. She slipped away as soon as she could without attracting attention and ran to the jail.

She was almost breathless when she arrived. "Justo," she cried to the half breed sheriff, "let me in! I must tell you something!"

The door swung back, and Kate darted inside. "You have a prisoner here—George Burrell!" she said.

The jailer stood before her, tall and silent. Kate turned her distracted eyes toward him.

"You, Aleck Hadden!" she cried in astonishment. "Why are you here?"

"I'm guarding the prisoner."

A gleam of joy lit up the girl's face "Alone?"

"Yes, except for my brother Ed. Do you want to see the prisoner? He is there."

Kate hastened to the cell, and Hadden turned away his head.

The jail was a flimsy adobe structure built around a little court open to the sky. Upon this court the cells opened. Hadden sat on a stool in the corner farthest from the lovers and waited while they talked in low tones.

Three months before this time Aleck Hadden had been refused by Kate O'Neill for the man who was now his prisoner. Burrell was much disliked in the town on account of his overbearing manner. The men who had appointed Hadden and his brother as guards over the prisoner had told of the shooting as a cold blooded, cowardly attack. Burrell had given Green, who was unarmed, the lie and had followed it almost instantly with a shot. Green had fallen with a ball in his breast.

"And that whelp is the man she threw me over for," said Hadden, grinding his teeth as he watched the girl, her face pressed against the bars of the cell, talking earnestly to the man inside.

In a few minutes Kate hurried back to where Aleck sat.

"Aleck," she said, "George shot Ab Green in self defense."

"He says so, does he?" replied Hadden grimly.

"Aleck, I want you to help me. Ab Green is dying, and they will hang George."

"That ain't my affair. He won't hang unless he deserves to."

"Oh, Aleck, would you see me die?" said the girl passionately, but in a low tone. "Won't you help me to—to"—

"To escape? Betray my trust for him?"

"Not for him, Aleck—for me. Aleck, you said you loved me once." The girl bent her handsome head and blushed.

"You've been kissing him there through the bars," said Hadden hoarsely. "I didn't look, but I know you have—a kiss, my God, that I'd give my soul for!"

Kate drew nearer. "Aleck," she said, "you may kiss me now. I always liked you. Maybe if you'd asked me earlier I might have answered you different. Was it my fault if—if—oh, Aleck?" She bent her face toward him, her eyes burning with passionate hope for her lover's life, her cheeks glowing with maidenly modesty. Never had he seen her so maddening in her beauty.

Hadden looked into her eyes. "Tell me one thing first. You want me to sell honor and life, too, for that kiss. You ask me to stick my neck in the halter to save his. Tell me that's what you mean, and if it is, by heaven, I'll do it!"

For an instant she seemed dazed as she looked up into his fiercely blazing eyes set in a face of ghastly pallor. Then she stood upright.

"No, Aleck, you shall never have dishonor brought upon you through me. I only thought—I don't know what I thought, but I looked to you to help me, Aleck!"

She sat down on the stool looking faint and ill. The young man was touched to the depths of his soul, but he replied not a word.

"May I stay here until they come?" she asked at length.

"What do you mean by 'until they come?'"

"I heard Bill Runnion say that if Ab Green died George would never see the sun rise again. The doctor had already given Ab up."

"Why didn't you tell me this at first?" he asked quickly.

"Didn't you understand? I told you Ab was dying."

Up to this time there had been silence in the cell at the far end of the court. Now the girl was interrupted by a sharp, commanding voice: "Kate, come here! I want you!"

She started to go.

"Stay here!"

Hadden felt a thrill of triumph when he saw that she obeyed him.

"Are you sure of this?"

"I swear it, Aleck. They will take him away from you and hang him tonight."

"That they'll never do. They've trusted him to me for safe keeping, and he'll be safe even from them."

"Oh, God bless you, Aleck!" cried the girl.

A rap came at the door. Kate caught Aleck by the arm and leaned heavily against him.

"Open the door, Aleck! It's me—Ed!"

"It's only my brother," whispered Aleck. "Ed," he cried, "go to the edge of the hill and watch! If you see anybody coming up here, whistle! Don't come back till I call you!"

"ALECK, YOU ARE NOT DEAD—TELL ME YOU ARE NOT!"

Then Aleck crossed the little court and unlocked the cell door.

Burrell came forth, a tall, handsome man, with a dark, sulky face. He looked inquiringly at Aleck.

"George Burrell," said Hadden, "I expect the committee here within an hour, and I can't hold this handbox against them for five minutes. I believe you killed Ab Green in cold blood. She," pointing to Kate, "don't believe it, and mebbe she's right. It ain't for either her or me to judge. I'm going to give you a chance for your life, but on conditions."

"Drop that, Aleck Hadden!" said Burrell, looking darkly at the other "Give me my gun, so that I won't be caught here like a rat in a hole, and I'll stay and fight for it."

"George, listen to him!" begged the girl.

"Go or stay as you like. You'll shed no more blood in Texas tonight," continued Hadden. "But if you go it must be now. My mare's in the timber just back of the house here. Take her and go, but first here is the promise that you'll make to—to her that's saved your neck. It is that you ride straight to Hondo, tell the sheriff there what you've done and give yourself up. There you're sure of a fair trial. You promise?"

"No, I'm dashed if I will!"

"Oh, George, promise. I implore you!" cried Kate on her knees. "Aleck, I promise for him. I swear that he will go to Hondo."

A long, shrill whistle sounded from in front of the house.

"They are coming!" cried Aleck. "It's now or never, before I count three. One, two"—

"Yes, I promise—the infernal, murderous crew!" said Burrell, who was now as white as Kate.

Hadden unlocked the door and flung it open.

"Goodby, Kate," muttered Burrell, and without a word or a look for Aleck he dashed out into the moonlight.

Kate did not raise her head for shame. A minute later they heard the beat of the mare's hoofs on the turf, they heard her crashing through the chaparral, and then the sounds died away.

"Five minutes' start on that mare's back, and they'll never catch him," said Aleck. "Come, Kate, you must go!"

"No, no! I will stay with you, Aleck, I may help to quiet them."

And now came a loud rap at the door, and a strong voice called:

"Aleck Hadden, open in the name of the committee!"

"What do you want?" asked Hadden.

"Abner Green is dead," replied the voice, "and we want his murderer."

"The prisoner is in my charge for the night."

There was a brief colloquy, and then another voice cried angrily, "Open the door, or we'll smash it in!"

"Don't act reckless, boys!" called back Hadden. "This man must have a fair trial!"

The answer was a blow on the door. It was followed by another and another. Half a dozen men seemed to be smiting the flimsy barrier with crowbars.

In less than five minutes the door fell, and the men rushed in.

Hadden stood in the center of the court. Kate, with arms spread wide, leaned back against the cell. A dozen men seized Hadden, and in a few moments they had the keys.

"Oh, be men, not murderers!" cried Kate. "Go back to you homes, and later you will thank God for what you failed to do this night."

"He's hiding behind a petticoat, the coward!" cried one.

There was a shout and a rush for the cell. A yell of rage went up when it was found to be empty. The others were explored quickly, and then the crowd turned savagely upon Hadden. Curses and angry epithets were hurled at him.

"Boys," said Aleck, "this man's not escaped. I've only put him in a safer place. If I don't prove this to you tomorrow, you may do to me what you're ready to do to him now."

"Quick, quick, we'll find him!" and the mob rushed out to join their fellows. There were more curses and imprecations as they crowded out. Two or three called back, "We'll settle with you, you traitor, when we've done with him!"

Old Bill Runnion was the last. At the threshold he paused and turned upon Hadden eyes filled with hatred.

"You woman tempted Judas," he said slowly, "the time to settle with you is now!"

He suddenly raised his right hand, and a report rang out. Hadden threw up his arms and fell to the ground. Runnion disappeared, and Kate, with a cry of horror, rushed to Hadden and raised his head.

"Aleck, you are not dead—tell me you are not!"

The blood was streaming from a hole in his neck, and Kate pressed her handkerchief against the wound. Hadden opened his eyes. The shot had extinguished the lamp, but the moonlight was streaming in through the open door.

"Are you hurt, Kate?" he asked feebly.

"No, no; but you are, my poor Aleck! Can you hold this handkerchief tight against your wound while I run for help?"

"No. Don't go, Kate. I'm done for. Stay with me to the end, will you, Kate? It won't be long."

The tears sprang to the girl's eyes, and she was unable to reply. She sat upon the ground and took his head upon her knees.

"Kate, I did my best for you," he murmured. "They can't ketch him now."

"Aleck, you gave your life for me. No man could do more than that." Her tears were falling on his face.

"Don't cry, Kate. I'm glad I can die for you."

His eyes closed again, and a deathlike pallor crept up from lip to brow.

"Aleck, Aleck, don't die! I can't bear it!" cried the girl passionately. "Aleck, you must not die! Can you hear me? Live! Live for my sake, for—for I love you, Aleck!"

A faint flush came over the dying man's cheek. He smiled and opened his eyes. "Kate," he whispered, "did I fall asleep and dream that? If I didn't, won't you—won't you say it again?"

"I love you, Aleck, better than all the world!"

"Kate, will you—once more—just before I go? You'll know when. So it'll be the last thing"—

He lay with closed eyes so still that Kate thought the end had come. She bent her head and pressed her lips to his. The eyes opened wide. Brilliant and with a gaze full of meaning they looked into hers. Kate understood.

With her lips close to his she said. "I love you Aleck, my own, brave Aleck. Goodby!"

And as those last happy words fell upon his ear his soul, flinging aside its rent and dusty earthly garment, passed up and out into the summer night.

"Of all fascinating places under the sun," said a gentleman who has traveled much, "the Island of Tahiti, one of the Society islands, is the most fascinating. In that country—a little earth lost in a vast ocean—nature has done everything to make indolent souls happy. The climate is temperate and even all the year round, the vegetation is luxuriant, the women beautiful, and the nights, full of perfume and mystical light, stir the most practical mind to love of meditation and dreaming. The influence of this dreamy, lazy life is very insidious. It is not necessary to work, as the island furnishes food without the labor of tillage. I know a number of American and French who have gone there for a visit and have become so enraptured with the languorous existence that, like the visitors to lotus-land, they lie down and forget friends, home, ambition and everything."

A white tiger was shot lately in the Dibrugarh district of Assa, according to the Calcutta Englishman. He was nine feet long and in the prime of life. The Calcutta taxidermist who prepared the skin states that in eighteen years he had neither seen nor heard of such a thing as a white tiger.

BURKETS
ARCADE DENTAL PARLORS.
The Largest and best Equipped Dental Office in the State.

Crown and Bridge Work a Specialty.
Teeth Extracted
Absolutely Without Pain
By scientific methods used by us only, a simple, but effectual application to the gums.
VITALIZED AIR OR GAS GIVEN IF DESIRED.

Full Set of Teeth	$5.00
Gold Crowns (22 K)	5.00
Bridgework or Teeth without Plates	5.00
Silver Fillings	50 up
Gold Fillings	1.00
Broken and Unused Plates Repaired or Reset and made Good as New.	

All work done by operators of experience and ability and guaranteed first-class. Teeth extracted and plates inserted same day if desired.
NO CHARGE For Painless Extracting when Teeth are Ordered.
We guarantee fit and keep our work in repair. Our long experience has taught us perfection in PAINLESS DENTISTRY. We invite inspection of our work and give estimates free. Hours—8 to 8. Sundays, 9 to 4.
DR. BURKETS' Arcade Dental Parlors,
Room 7, Arcade, Ground Floor. Open Evenings and Sundays.

EMMETT MARTIN,
Contractor in
Steam and Hot Water Heating, Plumbing, and Electric Wiring.
Cor. Hanna and Buchanan. Telephone 370 South

COME AND SEE US.
Best Flour, 98c large sack.
Best Potatoes, 65c bushel.
Ginger Snaps, 5c pound.
Crackers, 5c pound.
Best Lard, 7c pound.
3 styles Chair Seats, 5c each.
E. Lewis Street Cash Store,
S. GANZER, Prop.

YOUNG WOMEN,
take your meals at the
Y. W. C. A.,
51 West Berry Street.
Strangers in the city referred to good boarding places. Meals served on the European plan at reasonable rates. Dinner, 11:30—1:30. Supper, 5:30—6:40.

The Pennsylvania Station.
Pennsylvania Lines.
Trains Run by Central Time
AN ARROW • Daily. † Daily except Sunday.

TRAINS WEST.	PASS.	EXPR.
Valparaiso and Chicago	* 3 45 am	* 5 10 am
Plymouth and Chicago	* 3 45 am	* 7 35 pm
Chicago	* 5 10 am	* 9 17 pm
New York and Washington	* 5 20 am	* 3 10 am
Youngstown and Pittsburg	* 5 20 am	* 3 10 am
Mansfield and Lima		†11 55 am
Canton and Pittsburg		* 4 10 pm
Valparaiso and Chicago	† 7 30 am	†12 25 pm
Valparaiso and Chicago	†12 17 pm	†10 55 pm
Crestline and Pittsburg	†12 45 pm	* 3 35 am
Plymouth and Chicago	* 4 15 pm	
Lima and Crestline	† 8 30 am	† 8 05 pm
New York and Washington	* 1 45 pm	* 4 10 pm
Pittsburg & Philadelphia	* 7 45 pm	* 4 10 pm
New York and Washington	* 9 25 pm	* 5 02 am
Pittsburg & Philadelphia	* 9 25 pm	* 5 02 am

GRAND RAPIDS & INDIANA R.R.
In effect Feb. 5th, 1899.
NORTH BOUND.

For Grand Rapids and north	† 55 am
" " "	8 50 am
" " "	4 25 pm
†From Richmond arrives	3 40 am

SOUTH BOUND.

*For Richmond and Cincinnati	12 40 am
† " " "	1 10 am
" " "	12 40 pm
†From Grand Rapids arrives	1 00 pm

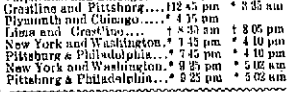
*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

9 11 1899
All trains arrive at and depart from Van Buren Street Union Passenger Station, Chicago.
Uniformed Colored Porters attend first and second class day coaches on through trains, insuring scrupulously clean cars enroute.

All Nickel Plate Passenger Trains Daily.

EASTBOUND FROM FT. WAYNE.	DEPART
Standard Express, No. 6	7 20
Nickel Plate Express, No. 2	3 05
Eastern Express, No. 4	8 35
Local Freight	17 25
WESTBOUND FROM FT. WAYNE	DEPART
Standard Express, No. 5	2 05
Western Express, No. 1	11 25
Nickel Plate Express, No. 3	4 35
Local Freight	17 00

†Daily except Sunday. Light type A. M. Dark type P. M.
Through Drawing Room Sleeping Cars on Nos. 2, 4 and 6 to Cleveland, Erie, Buffalo, New York and Boston; on Nos. 1, 3 and 5 to Chicago.
Meals are served at "up-to-date" Dining Stations and in Nickel Plate Dining Cars at opportune meal hours.



Time Table Effective Feb. 19, 1899.
From Fort Wayne,
GOING EAST.
No. 2. Fast Eastern Express, daily.... 8:10 a.m.
No. 6 New England Fast Mail, daily..11:55 a.m
No. 24 Atlantic Express,.....7:00 p.m
GOING WEST.
No. 1 Kansas City Cannon Ball, daily.10:00 a m
No. 5 Government Fast Mail, daily... 5:42 p.m
No. 3 St. Louis Limited, daily..... 3:15 p.m
Telephone, Bell-Home No. 6.
ALL TRAINS DAILY.

THE
FINDLAY, FT. WAYNE & WESTERN RY
Effective January 23d, 1899.
—EAST BOUND.—
Lv. Fort Wayne 1:05 a.m. arr. Findlay 9:50 a.m
arr. Toledo (via C. H. & D. 10:40 a.m
arr. Columbus (via T. & O. C.) 2:30 p.m
Lv. Fort Wayne 3:45 p.m. arr. Findlay 6:00 p.m
arr. Toledo (via G. H. & D.) 6:50 p.m
arr. Columbus (via T. & O. C.) 8:30 p.m
—WEST BOUND.—
Lv. Findlay 7:00 a.m. arr. Fort Wayne 10:35 a.m
" Toledo (via C. H. & D.) arr. Ft. W. 10:35 a.m
" Findlay 1:25 p.m. arr. Fort Wayne 4:07 p.m
" Columbus (via T. & O. C.) arr. Ft. W. 4:07 p.m
All trains daily except Sunday.

L. E. & W. TIME TABLE.
SOUTH.

No. 41 leaves (except Sunday)	1 10 a m
No. 43 daily	4 15 p m
No. 171 Local Freight	9 00 a m
NORTH.	
No. 40 arrives daily	11 40 a m
No. 42 (daily except Sunday)	10 25 p m
No. 170 Local Freight	4 40 p m

L. E. AND S. W. DIVISION—NORTHERN RAILWAY—Fort Wayne Branch.

SOUTHWARD.	ARRIVE
No. 452 Way Freight	2 00 pm
No. 456 Cin. Express and Mail	11 15 am
No. 410 Detroit and Ind'p'lis Express	8 50 pm
NORTHWARD.	DEPART
No. 453 Way Freight	8 35 am
No. Toledo Express & Mail	11 45 am
Det—t & Indianapolis Ex.	4 40 p.m

MR. BOWSER'S TRIBULATIONS.

HE TRIES THE BAREFOOT CURE FOR HIS RHEUMATISM.

BY M. QUAD.

Mr. Bowser had finished his after-dinner cigar and his evening paper, which Mrs. Bowser glanced at him to find a look on his face which plainly signified that he had something on his mind. She maintained silence, however, and it was five minutes later that he said:

"I was telling Brown, over at the

"THERE YOU GO."

office, about my rheumatism, and do you know what he advised?"

"But when have you had rheumatism?" she asked.

"When? When? Well, that's pretty cool, when you know that I've had to hobble about like a lame hen for a year past! Both of my legs seem to be tied up in knots tonight, and I can hardly raise my arm to my

"HE UTTERED A FRESH YELL EVERY SECOND."

collar. Nothing but my will power has kept me on my feet for the last six months."

"It's curious that you never mentioned it to me."

"Nothing curious about it. I've simply dosed and rubbed and tried to get rid of it without any fuss. If a woman has a cold in her head she'll let everybody for a mile around know all about it, but a man may have a thousand pains and keep the torture all to himself. I'm no hand to complain. If I sat here dying I shouldn't say anything to you about it."

"Well, what did Brown advise?"

"THERE'S NOTHING THE MATTER."

asked Mrs. Bowser, knowing that some new fad had been put forward.

"The same remedy that cured him. He had rheumatism for twenty-seven years and paid out $11,000 without finding relief, and was then cured in ten days."

"Wonderful!" gasped Mrs. Bowser.

"I suppose it will be in the papers—a full page testimonial?"

"And I suppose it won't!" snapped Mr. Bowser. "Brown didn't cure himself with a patent medicine, and he's no hand to blow around. In fact, if we hadn't been close friends I'd never have known of his cure. All he did was to go out into his own back yard in his barefeet of a dewy night. It's what they call the barefoot cure.

"And you are going to try it?"

"I am. I'm going to try it right off, now. Ten nights will work a perfect cure. All I've got to do is to parade around on the dewy grass for fifteen minutes at a time."

"And you really believe such nonsense!" she exclaimed, as he began removing his shoes and stockings. "If anybody had told me that a man 48 years old would"——

"There you go!" he interrupted, as he got one foot bared. "Did I ever make a move to regain my health that you didn't oppose me. Here is a thing that has been tried by thousands, and effected a cure in every case, and yet you call it nonsense! I knew you'd ridicule it as a matter of course, but that will not change my purpose."

Mrs. Bowser had nothing more to say, and Mr. Bowser removed the other shoe and stocking, rolled up the bottoms of his trousers and was ready to go out. He hesitated for a minute to give her a chance to make further remarks, but as none came he descended to the kitchen and passed out of the back door. He was out for the dew, and he proceeded to look for it. Folding his arms and keeping his head well up he began promenading back and forth the length of the yard, and it wasn't five minutes before he imagined that he was already feeling better. Mrs. Bowser came and looked out of the window at him, and as he caught her smile he growled:

"Oh! yes. She calls it another of my fads, and is giggling away to herself, but let her giggle. Ten nights of it and I'll be able to jump a five-rail fence."

He turned to march back, and as he did so he gave his right foot a scrape to scoop in an extra amount of dew the scrape was only half completed when the watching Mrs. Bowser saw him jump a foot high and come down in a heap, and he was using swear-words by the dozen when she lifted the sash and asked what was the mater. He had picked up a large and aggressive carpet tack, but as he heard her voice he yanked it out and exclaimed:

"There's nothing the matter with me, and you put down that window and go away! Mighty curious that I can't make a move without your trying to set all the neighbors on to me!"

Mrs. Bowser retired, and after nursing his foot for awhile, Mr. Bowser arose and limped his way over the grass. There wasn't as much dew as he expected to find, and by and by he sought the higher grass. How many carpet-tacks, pieces of glass, iron hoops and clothes pins he just missed during the next five minutes he will never know, but something was lying in wait which he couldn't miss. It was a great lot of loose barbed wire, which he had intended to fasten on top of the fence to discourage the cats, and in his promenade he suddenly encountered it. Something else also occurred at almost the same instant. A neighbor's boy, who had been watching the barefoot cure from a second-story window, decided that Mr. Bowser was too good a target to be missed, and he let fly a potato which hit the patient in the back of the head just as the wire tackled his feet. Mrs. Bowser heard a yell which jumped her heart into her mouth, and as she flew to the window Mr. Bowser was rolling over the ground and trying to kick his legs loose from the wire. He uttered a fresh yell every second, and each succeeding one was louder and rounded off with more vigor. While Mrs. Bowser was running down stairs to see what it was all about he got rid of the wire and sprang up and started for the back door on a keen gallop. In his excitement he forgot the clothes line, which he had been compelled to bend to on every turn, and it struck him across the breast and lifted him off his feet and hung him head-over-heels half-way to the back fence. There, with his head in the grass and his legs doubled under, Mrs. Bowser and the cook found him, and it was half an hour later when he opened his eyes and found himself lying on his back on the sitting room floor, and the two women rubbing his head and chafing his hands and holding various sorts of liquids under his nose.

"Woman!" he exclaimed, as he made out the situation—"woman, this dastardly attempt on my life—this—this——"

"Are you conscious?" interrupted Mrs. Bowser.

"Of course, I'm conscious, and I want to tell you that your murderous intentions——"

"Then you'd better try and crawl up-stairs, Mr. Bowser, and I'll send for the doctor. You've got about 400 digs and scratches on your feet and legs, and a lump as big as a goose egg on the back of your head, and it seems to me that you've been telescoped together and made two feet shorter. Just keep quiet now. I think your rheumatism is permanently cured, but if you get excited your life may pay the forfeit. That's the way—crawl along on your hands and knees, and we won't say anything to the doctor about the barefoot cure. We'll just tell him that you fell off the roof and struck a nest of humble-bees and feel in need of a spring tonic!"

ON CONDITIONS.

"Just for a joke," said the Buffalo man as he laid down his newspaper, "I advertised in a Chicago daily that I had lost $10,000 in cash and would liberally reward the finder.

"And the advertisement was answered?" was asked.

"By three different parties, sir. Yes, they came one after another, each one claiming to have found my lost money, and you can immagine that I was rather knocked out."

"But were they willing to turn over $10,000 to you?"

"They were, but on conditions. Two of them wanted $12,000 apiece, and the third wanted $500 better. They said they charged that much for their honesty, and the one who wanted $12,500 for restoring $10,000 went away saying he would make it hot for me for taking up his time. I shan't try any more jokes on the Chicago people. They seem to take a serious view of life out there."

WHY HE WAS GREAT.

"Thinking to have a little fun with the natives," said the St. Louis drummer, "I registered at a village hotel in Arkansas as Cornelius Vanderbilt. The landlord did not doubt my indentity and showed me every attention, and that evening the barroom was crowded with men to catch sight of me. I was enjoying my triumph when I overheard one old fellow asking of another:

"'Say, Bill, what about him? How's he any bigger'n you or me?'

"'What, don't you know?' was queried in reply.

"'No.'

"'Why, he's the critter what bluffed our governor out of a poker-pot of $10,000 on a pair of ten-spots!'"

A middle-aged woman always picks out wall paper which reminds her of somebody's old garden down in the country.—Chicago Record.

ARIZONA KICKLETS.

BY M. QUAD.

When the report reached us last Monday morning that Major Rathbone had declared in the presence of a crowd that we were no gentlemen, we went out to look for him. We found him in the Blind Bear saloon, and he beat greased lightning all to smash in making an explanation. According to that explanation what he said was that our progenitors didn't come over on the Mayflower. We have never contended that they did, and neither do we care a red cent, and so we accepted the Major's invitation to drink, and the funeral was declared off. We are no stickler for the Plymouth Rock business, but when a man asserts that we are no gentleman he has got to be on the back of a mule making twenty miles an hour to keep away from us.

Two weeks ago The Kicker had an item to the effect that George Taylor,

the Sioux avenue saloon keeper, had been driven out of New Mexico for killing a cowboy. A few days since Mr. Taylor visited this office and exhibited paper to prove that we were mistaken. He shot at a cowboy, but killed an Indian squaw, and instead of being chased out of the territory he settled the matter for $7 in cash and a gallon of whiskey, and came here solely on account of his asthma. We make the correction with great cheerfulness, and likewise call attention to the new advertisement left by Mr. Taylor with the explanations.

We stood on the postoffice steps the other day and witnessed the disgraceful scene between John D. Lyons and Captain Swift, from beginning to end and it is our personal and private opinion that the pair can't seek a change of climate too soon. They called each other thieves and liars for a good fifteen minutes before either drew a gun, and then each fired twelve shots without even a telegraph pole being touched. When interfered with by the city marshal they were throwing handsful of mud, like two schoolboys. The town feels the disgrace keenly, and we understand that a committee has been appointed to wait upon the parties in question and make certain suggestions.

A Mr. Charles Thomas, of Idaho, who reached the gulch on business several days ago, is now lying at the White Rose hotel with a bullet through his shoulder. It seems that he differed with Captain Harnsburg over an old claim, and both started to draw at the same time. The captain was two seconds ahead of his adversary, and victory perched on his

banner. In calling upon Mr. Thomas last evening we found him doing well and inclined to be cheerful. He was unstinted in his praise of the rapidity with which an Arizonian can pull and fire a gun, and before leaving for home he will take a dozen lessons in the art, and then have another shot at the captain.

Some people get no sympathy when they are sick because they complain so much while they are well.—Chicago Record.

Some people are so well aware of their own virtues that they overlook those of the rest of humanity.—Chicago Record.

MAJ. CROFOOT, G. P.

"HE PLANS TO MAKE MILLIONS OUT OF THE CULTIVATION OF WHITE BEETS."

BY M. QUAD.

"Bless me! Bless me!" exclaimed Major Crofoot, as he dropped his feet off his desk and turned around to behold his landlord, "but what a coincidence—what a co-in-ci-dence! Not the millionth part of a second ago I was thinking of sending you a telegram to call at once, and lo! you walk in on me! Glad to see you, sir; glad to see you. Paper, eh? I see. Three months' office rent at $22 per month, and the total is $66, which is positively correct. I was expecting it, and am glad to receive it and have it over with. See? I place it in this drawer among my most valuable papers, and I guarantee that it will be positively safe there—positively safe for months and years to come."

"But the rent?" said the landlord.

"Three months at $22 per month, and the bill is laid away and the question as good as disposed of," blandly replied the Major. "Today it is a matter of friendship between us—tomorrow—next week—a year hence we may turn to business. My dear man, sit down—sit d-o-w-n. I want your ear a moment—your congratulations—your enthusiasm. And, better still, I want to make a millionaire of you. Yes, sir; come into my little scheme, and within six months you'll be razing this old rookery and preparing to erect a sky-scraper of which the whole city will be proud, and of which the income alone will permit you to live in the most riotous extravagance. Yesterday you would

LANDLORD STUCK IN THE DOOR.

have found me in despair, but today there are millions waiting for my outstretched hand!"

"Then you can pay?"

"Behold, sir—behold Major Crofoot, G. P., which is grand promoter and originator of gigantic ideas to reco-

"YOU ARE WITH ME."

lutionize the universe. Your hand—your cheering words—your brotherly friendship. Don't move—don't cough or sneeze. I've got it—got the scheme which will bring us millions. I could have left you to fall on alone, but that's not Major Crofoot. We have been friends, sir—good friends. You have left bills here for the rent, as I expected you to, but they have not been permitted to interfere with our mutual trust and confidence.

"But you owe for three months," protested the landlord.

"Correct—ab-so-lute-ly correct," replied the Major as he waved his hand toward the drawer, "but this is no time to discuss trifles. I want to raise half a million dollars. That is, while I raise two-thirds of it by putting up my bonds as collateral, I want someone else to raise the other third to make a ton of gold-pieces as clear profit. Who shall that somebody be but you? The most gigantic scheme of the last 100 years, and the profits will be counted in millions. Ground floor for you, my trusted friend—right down on the ground.

"I WANT TO MAKE A MILLIONAIRE OF YOU."

before you," replied the Major as he walked and smiled and chuckled. "You have seen beet sugar? Twenty million pounds made and sold every year. It's cheap because it's brown, but why is it brown? It's brown because the beets are brown. Brown beets—brown sugar; and there you are. Don't you catch on? Can't you see? Don't you follow the thing to its logical conclusion? And it needs only half a million dollars to establish the enterprise and pay a profit of 200 per cent. the very first year."

"What has beet sugar got to do with it?"

"Nothing but to enrich us—to make us money-kings of the world—to give us the power of the Czar of Russia. Bless your heart, but it will be a proud moment for me when I draw you a check for a million as your share of the first year's profits and say: 'Take it, noble and unselfish and confiding man, and may our friendship continue until death.' Brown sugar is the product of brown beets. Plant white beets and what do you get? Sugar, sir, but white sugar, of course—sugar worth 2 cents more per pound. Simple as rolling a log, but who has ever thought of it before? Brown beets—brown sugar; powdered, and not a cent more cost for planting and gathering and making. There you are, sir—there's the scheme I'm going to float and revolutionize things and make millions of dollars. You are with me. I see it in your eye. You'll put in $175.000 and I'll see to the rest, and we'll be growing white beets and selling white sugar before we are two months' older. Put your name right down at once and close the deal. Statistics show that——

"I—I haven't time," interrupted the landlord.

"Statistics show how many millions of pounds of white sugar are used every year, but if you are in a hurry we'll cut it short today. I want you to look into the matter, and I'll give you time. Take a month to post yourself and turn your real estate into cash. I'll be moving all the time but you'll come in on the ground floor when you are ready—come in at 20 cents on the dollar and a guarantee of millions. Rushed and can't stay longer? I see. But come up again soon—tomorrow—next day—any time. If you happen to think of the bill bring it along—bring it along. It will be still another evidence of your trust in me—four months' trust. Meanwhile——"

The landlord stuck in the door and Major Crofoot crowded him gently and continued:

"Meanwhile, read up on beets—on sugar—on brown beets and white ones, and the more you post yourself the more enthusiastic you will be to go into the scheme with me. Can't be no possible failure, sir—b-o-u-n-d to succeed, even if we have to color the brown beets white when we plant 'em. Ha! That's an idea that has just occurred to me, and it strengthens my general scheme a dozen points. It can be done—it can be done, and——Got to go? Well, I may send for you any day if I want to rush things. Think it over, and good-day, and always walk right in without stopping to ring the bell. If I'm out and you happen to think of it slip the bill under the door and I'll see that it doesn't get lost."

A HOT TIME IN MADRID.

"I was one of the 100 Americans in Spain when things began to get hot," said the Baltimorean. "I was advised to register from England, and thus avoid being pointed out as a 'Yankee pig,' and subject to insult, but I'd have left them mob me first. Wherever I registered I wrote: 'Baltimore, U. S. A.,' after my name and took the consequences. I reached Seville two weeks before the declaration of war, and the landlord of the hotel looked upon me as a madman to register as I did. I rather expected trouble, and I was not disappointed. An hour after my arrival I went down to dinner, and there were four Spanish officers seated at my table. As I sat down they all rose up and left, loudly declaring that they would not eat in my company. I simply laughed and went on with my meal. As I left the dining-room a Spaniard rubbed against me on purpose. In the office another jostled me, and as I paid no attention a third stepped up and blew out the match I had struck to light a cigar. As he did so I struck out and knocked him half-way across the room. They were fishing for a duel, and in the course of half an hour the fellow's seconds were at my door. As the challenged party I had the choice of weapons. I was dead sure that with revolvers I could drop any man at 10 paces, but even after a fair duel they would have torn me to pieces. I therefore determined to make a bluff of it. To the amazement and disgust of the seconds I insisted on shooting over a handkerchief. They realized that this meant sure death to both principals. Indeed, I illustrated the position to their satisfaction. They went away to report and came back to stick for 10 paces. Then I demanded bowie-knives and a dark room. Their principal refused this, and I made a concession. I suggested that we be turned loose in a grove in the suburbs, each armed with a club, but this didn't suit at all. I kept the seconds running back and forth for two days, and my last proposition was that we be lashed together and flung into the river and allowed to use our teeth only. They gave it up after that, and I was treated with more respect than as if I had killed a man at 10 paces. They argued that I must be a cuss on wheels, as they say out West, and that I wanted to make sure of my antagonist's death in some way. It was a sure thing that war would be declared, and the hotel man slipped into my room one day and whisperingly remarked:

"'Senor, there will be war, and Spain will be beaten in no time. She cannot stand against men who will catch her soldiers by the throat and saw them in two in the middle!'"

"I put on a fierce look and chanked my teeth, and clasping his hands before him the man entreatingly exclaimed:

"'And, oh! Senor, when you come back to Seville at the head of your victorious army, please to remember that I have not charged you extra for two whole candles and three glasses of ice-water, and find it in your heart to spare my wretched life and be my guest a whole year without cost!'"

FUNSTONIANA.

New Stories About the Kansas Hero.

Just as Cory did about Dewey, so are the folks who knew General Funston in his youth beginning to remember all the good or bright or bad things he ever did. The stock of Funston anecdotes, which a few weeks ago was woefully short, is now swelling to enormous proportions.

The people of Iola, Allen county, Kan., are now furnishing innumerable incidents concerning the youthful pranks of the soldier hero who has been doing such remarkable fighting in the Philippines.

It has been learned that Fred Funston used to say that the finest swimming place on earth was in the "hole" near the big maple where Deer creek winds near to the Maple Grove schoolhouse.

That is where Fred Funston learned to swim. Other Kansas boys who live in Carlyle township, just north of Iola, go swimming there now when the sun is shining warm for spring weather. It is rated the last testing place of a swimmer's skill. It is deep and [illegible], and it has a swirling eddy at the lower end of the "hole." Fred Funston could swim through this eddy on his back, and he could dive half way across the widest part of the hole.

Where Funston Learned to Swim So Well.

"It just made me laugh," said Ora Dunlap, "when I read in the Iola Record 'bout how the feller in Washington was makin such a fuss 'bout Fred swimmin that Philippine river. I'll bet a dollar he could 'a' dove across it."

"He was made a brigadier general for doing it."

"Well, I'll be dad swung! A brigadier general of the army?"

"Yes."

"Well, the prairies of Carlyle township are just crowded with brigadier generals then."

Years ago the thrifty farmer folks of Carlyle township were in the habit of comparing Fred Funston to Ora Dunlap. The two are of nearly the same age. They were raised as farmer boys together. Fred Funston had more advantages than Ora Dunlap, and when Ora invested all the money he'd saved working hard on the farm and became the prosperous proprietor of the Iola livery stable and Fred [illegible] went roamin abroad" the comparison was greatly to the disadvantage of Fred Funston. Some of them were not so outspoken in their criticism of the odd and studious youth, and they are taking great comfort now out of their whilom conservatism.

The young men of Iola now recall that Fred Funston always had a great passion for firearms. He would trade any of his boyish possessions for an old revolver, no matter how battered and useless the weapon was. But he never shot anybody in Iola, not even himself.

These same young men will unhesitatingly bear testimony that Fred Funston was never quarrelsome and never sought unfair advantage in a fight. But he would fight. He was small, but he was wiry, and although he would [illegible] the biggest fellow [illegible].

This Was One of Funston's First Fights.

One day he went to Iola with his father. Because he had [illegible] the country [illegible] the little town's boys called him "a country jake" and waited for a chance to give him a thrashing. After some manoeuvering they caught him away from his father and surrounded him. He was smaller than any of his assailants, but he didn't cry for quarter. He dodged into the street and got a stone and stood off the crowd until a benevolent citizen came along and ordered an armistice.

Fred Funston was the fisher boy of Carlyle township. He could catch more catfish in Deer creek than any other boy in the township. He nearly always caught "eating bait," too. If you go to [illegible] in the town you will hear it oftener [illegible] than any other way in the world.

[illegible] and Carlyle [illegible] ships [illegible] Missouri. They were popular with Fred Funston. He would go to a place on the bank of Deer creek with one pocket filled with biscuits, another filled with bait and a book under his arm and stay till sundown.

"He always came home with a huge string of fish," says his mother smiling. "He had more patience than the other boys when he went fishing."

In those days watermelons had the same attraction for boys in Carlyle township that they had for boys in other townships and in other states where nature has been kind to boys by making those luscious things grow.

Over on the other side of the township Garrett Brewster lived on a farm that was particularly adapted to raising large, sweet melons. Oftentimes Mr. Brewster would go out to see how his melons were getting along and discover that all of the big ones that were ready to pull were gone.

"When Fred came back here with his big sword and everything and the band a-playin," said Ora Dunlap, "I felt just like goin up to him an sayin, 'See here, Fred, how'd you like to go over tonight and see if Brewster's melons ain't about ready to pull?' I'll bet he thought of them big, yeller meated melons with the black seeds when he was over there fightin the Filipinos."

After graduating from the Iola High school Funston taught school for a term and then decided that he needed a better education. So he went to the state university at Lawrence, and there he had his first serious love affair.

One of the "coeds" at the university was a Spanish girl of rare beauty and of a family of great wealth. Her name is not recalled by the people of Iola, but it does not matter. She drifted across the path of Fred Funston's life, and she dropped out of his horizon, but she altered the course of his way for all time. When the vacation period came in the university, she went to Iola, which was something of a summer resort before the air became laden with the smoke of zinc smelters, and the devotion Fred Funston paid to the Spanish beauty at school he continued to lay at her feet when she came to the summer resort.

His First Sweetheart Was A Spanish Girl.

She could speak English only imperfectly, and he began the study of Spanish that he might the better converse with her, and being able to thus commune he would be the better able to distance the scores of suitors in her train. He studied Spanish with his usual diligence, but when the time came that he could bring it on his tongue the Castilian queen had concluded her course of study in the United States and had gone, leaving him only the memory of her charms.

BRIGADIER GENERAL FRED FUNSTON.
[From a photograph taken just before he went to Manila.]

FUNSTON IN ARCTIC COSTUME.

It will probably interest admirers of the Kansas hero to know that he is one of a good sized family. He has five brothers and one sister. All of the other Funston boys stuck to the farm. They are there yet. The farm is composed of 2?? acres of prairie land four miles north of Iola and 1½ miles west of the village of Carlyle. Fred Funston is the oldest child of the family. He was born on Nov. 9, 1865. The other children in chronological order are James Burton Funston, Pogue Warwick Funston, Ella Funston, Aldo Funston and Edward H. Funston—five boys and one girl.

Pogue Warwick Funston is married and has two children. He lives on a farm of his own adjoining the homestead. James Burton Funston and Aldo Funston manage the homestead farm under the general supervision of their father. Edward H. Funston, Jr., is an 11 year old freckle faced, mischievous eyed pupil of the Maple Grove school, who goes fishing and swimming in the same spot in Deer creek where his famous brother Fred learned the overhand stroke that enabled him to swim the Rio Grande river and win a brigadier's star.

There Are Five More Funston Boys.

Miss Ella Funston is a graceful and accomplished girl of 19, who graduated last year from the State university and who divides her time between helping her mother in the management of the house and covering the interior walls of it with exquisite paintings.

LIEUTENANT H. R. GAHAN.

Mr. [illegible]—Miss Love must have been dreadfully [illegible] to her husband [illegible]. [illegible]

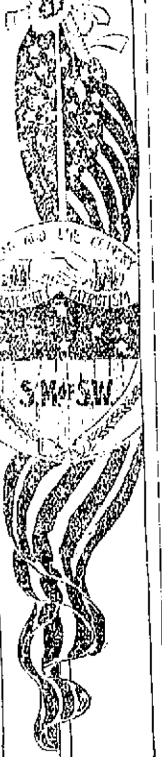
"Gentleman, Franklin [illegible] delphia," remarked the reverend [illegible].

"Well," answered the New Yorker [illegible] man with the splendid clothes, "what else is there for a man to do in Philadelphia?"

New Veterans At New Graves.

The coming Memorial day will see new veterans at the services. The veterans of the Grand Army of the Republic has now more members beneath the sod than above it, and every year more wreaths and more flags are required for the decoration services.

Only a few hundred mounds over which the grass is growing green for the first time mark the resting places of the soldier boys who died from bullet or disease during the brief war of last summer. The surviving veterans don't number these mounds many, many times.



These veterans have so newly become such that the great majority of them are still unorganized, but the movement which is to bind them together into one organization similar to that of the Grand Army is already well under way, and in some instances the recently formed camps will make their first public appearance in the Memorial day parade.

"The Service Men of the Spanish War" is the name of the new organization which it is believed to be the legitimate successor of the Grand Army of the Republic. It originated in the mind of Captain Wilson I. Davenny of Chicago while he was serving as commissary on the staff of Brigadier General John A. Wiley at Camp Hamilton, Lexington, Ky., last October. It came into actual existence on the night of Nov. 5, 1898, when a number of officers gathered in General Wiley's tent and adopted a constitution and bylaws for Camp Henry Clay, No. 1, of Lexington, Ky., under articles of incorporation filed with the secretary of the state of Kentucky.

The founders of the new society made choice of the designation "Service Men" as equally distinctive of the men who waited in vain for orders to go to the front and the more favored ones who shared the exciting scenes of actual conflict.

In the list of charter members are to be found the names of many of the most prominent officers in the army during the war with Spain. They represent all sections of the United States and all shades of political belief and constitute a guarantee of the permanence and worthiness of the organization.

COLONEL ROBERT W. LEONARD.

In its purpose the new organization is purely social and patriotic to cement the friendships formed in the war with Spain and to foster loyalty to the free institutions of the country; to weld into a new brotherhood the young men as well as the older ones who stood together for human liberty under the stars and stripes in the dawn of a new century.

Camps have already been organized in Kentucky, New York, Pennsylvania, Missouri, Maine and Illinois. The first camp in Chicago was recently organized at the First regiment armory by members of the First Illinois volunteer cavalry. Captain Davenny, who is adjutant of the parent organization at Lexington, is in daily receipt of applications for authority to organize new camps in all parts of the country.

The officers of the parent camp, Henry Clay, No. 1, are Colonel Robert W. Leonard, commander, of New York; Lieutenant Colonel Robert W. Banks, vice commander, of Jackson, Miss.; Captain Wilson I. Davenny, adjutant and chief of staff, of Chicago; Colonel George W. Gunder, treasurer, of Marion, Ind.; Major Jefferson D. Griffith, surgeon, of Kansas City; Captain John A. Randolph, chaplain, of Macon, Miss., and Major J. Embry Allen, officer of the day, of Lexington, Ky.

CHARLES WARNER.

The turn of the [illegible] toward [illegible].

It's [illegible] to send for a veterinarian if you are troubled with nightmares.

The [illegible] thought of tomorrow are often thrown into the waste basket today.

CUBA'S GREAT DETECTIVE.

The Inspector Byrnes of Havana and Why He Was Turned Out.

What Thomas Byrnes once was to New York, Domingo Martinez was to Havana. He is the best known detective in Cuba, and today there are thousands of natives ready to worship his name, although he is not now in charge as a ruler. He is a thin, wiry man of ordinary weight and height, but his coal black eyes have the piercing quality of the mind reader's, and his slim fingers can give a regular longshoreman's grip.

Martinez was chief of the detective bureau of Havana when the American military authorities assumed charge.

DOMINGO MARTINEZ.

When Mario Menocal was appointed civil chief of police, he, in true Cuban frankness, promptly turned Martinez out and appointed his brother Gustavo in his place. Military Chief of Police Major Gary Evans became convinced about the same time that John McCullagh and Sergeant Crowley did that Martinez was the only man in Havana fit to take charge of the then newly organized detective bureau of that city, and made that recommendation to Major General Ludlow, who indorsed the idea, but altered his opinion when the whole Cuban police force said it would resign in a body in the event of Martinez being made chief of the bureau.

Martinez was not made chief of the bureau, and the Cubans considered it a capital joke that he was not. Some are inclined to the belief that it isn't quite a joke, after all, for Martinez has 45 years' record of all the noted criminals of Cuba and Porto Rico, knows hundreds of them by sight, and as the Cubans haven't a record of any kind and Martinez has his knowledge secured where the Cubans cannot get at it the merchants of Havana, who really favor the return of Martinez to power, want to know what guarantee of protection they have.

DINGLEY'S SUCCESSOR.

Maine Republicans Nominate Their Best Lawyer For the Place.

Charles E. Littlefield, who has been nominated by the Maine Republicans to succeed the late Nelson Dingley in congress, was an intimate friend of the author of the tariff bill and has been prominent in state politics for many years.

Mr. Littlefield's home is in Rockland, where he began his political career as a member of the common council. He became a member of the state Republican committee and was an active worker. In 1885 he was elected to the state legislature and when he was returned for a second term was chosen speaker of the house. In 1889 he was elected attorney general, which office he filled for four years.

Mr. Littlefield was born in York county, Me., 48 years ago, his father being a Baptist minister. As a youth he learned the carpenter's trade, and it was not until he was 23 that he began the study of law. Today he is one of the best known lawyers in Maine and has been counsel in some important legal actions.

In personal appearance Mr. Littlefield is a splendid specimen of the Maine product. Tall and erect as one of her native pines, he possesses a figure which would attract attention anywhere. His head is well shaped and well poised. The eyes are frank and penetrating and constitute the most noticeable feature of his expressive countenance.

CHARLES E. LITTLEFIELD.

Mr. Littlefield was married in 1878 to Clara N. Ayer of Montville, a daughter of General William Ayer and a brother of Richard Ayer, who was once a member of congress from Virginia.

IN A HUMOROUS VEIN.

"Pay," said the great magazine editor to his newest hireling, "run out and get me a red pencil. This story is so infused with pessimism that a blue pencil mark does not show."

Cuban Industrial Relief.

Greatest Philanthropy the World Has Ever Seen Begun by Americans.

SETTING 500,000 WAR PAUPERS TO WORK.

Cuba does not need freedom half so much as it needs food and work. Havana, being intimately connected with the rest of Uncle Sam's domain, is now enjoying a fair state of prosperity, but all over the rest of the island are hunger and want and enforced idleness. The war is over, but the wounds have not healed. Where the red tide rolled but a few short months ago now remains the flotsam of thousands of wrecked homes.

There is nothing particularly new about these statements, but the American people, who have heard them before, are just beginning to appreciate the facts at their true worth.

In theory we went to war with Spain because she oppressed and murdered the Cubans. Spain has been well thrashed, but our work has been only half done. We have chastised the big bully, but the poor wretch who has been misused still lies bleeding and half senseless in the gutter, dazed and helpless.

It is not the soldiers of the Cuban army who need sympathy and help so much as the hordes of starving widows and orphans who have been left unprotected and destitute by the war.

The reconcentrado orders issued by Weyler were long ago officially revoked and the barriers which shut the country people up in the towns torn down by the mailed fist of Uncle Sam. But the reconcentrados are as much town prisoners as ever. Thus far the only real releases have been those countersigned by the black angel.

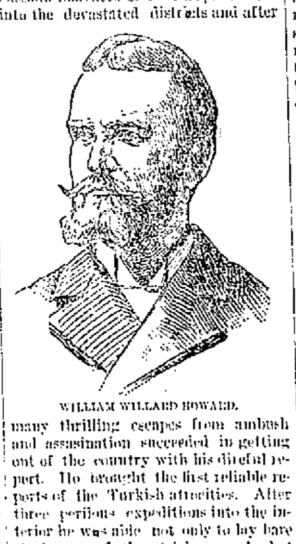
Not only did Weyler force the poor country folks into the cities and towns, but he burned their homes, laid waste their fields and fed their oxen to the Spanish soldiers. It must be remembered that the Cuban is not as self reliant as the old pioneer American. He cannot go into a barren country and wrest a home from the wilderness. Should he return to his devastated field, now overgrown with bushes, lacking farm utensils, oxen, seeds and food of every kind, he would starve more miserably than he does in the city streets, where the occasional distribution of army rations keeps him alive.

It has taken us many months to realize these things, but at last the great American heart has been touched. Organized effort is now being made all over the country to relieve this distressing condition of affairs in Cuba.

The Cuban industrial relief fund is the medium through which the economic reconstruction of the flame blackened, powder smoked Pearl of the Antilles is to be effected. Philanthropic and charitable people in every corner of the country are rapidly forming themselves into working groups, and gradually the funds necessary to set in motion this great work are being collected.

Not only much money, but much intelligent effort, is required, for it is the greatest task of the kind which was ever attempted. A destitute and prostrate nation is to be fed and clothed and led from apathetic idleness into the half forgotten ways of industry.

For the practical solution of this problem the Cubans are largely indebted to William Willard Howard, who is remembered for his heroic investigations into the Armenian massacres. After the Sassoun massacre of 1894 he penetrated into the devastated districts and after many thrilling escapes from ambush and assassination succeeded in getting out of the country with his direful report. He brought the first reliable reports of the Turkish atrocities. After three perilous expeditions into the interior he was able not only to lay bare the horrors of the stricken people, but also to bring into operation practical plans for their relief.



WILLIAM WILLARD HOWARD.

After such an experience Mr. Howard visited Cuba and found a second Armenia. Starvation was as ruthless and as rampant as the sword of the Kurd or Turk. How any of the children survived the concentration orders of Weyler is an unexplainable mystery.

With characteristic energy Mr. Howard went to work to bring practical help to the desolated territory. He first made public his plan in a magazine article, and an initiative meeting was held in Plymouth church by Dr. Lyman Abbott. Committees were formed, and the plan of the Cuban industrial relief fund was carried to other cities.

The American government has done nothing to help the Cuban farmers. It has given them army rations, but it has no legal means of providing them with oxen, tools and seeds. It has attempted to do no more than keep them alive until private philanthropy enables them to take care of themselves.

It is the opinion of many people who have studied this phase of the Cuban question that there is just one way of permanently redeeming Cuba from its present condition of destitution and suffering. That way is not to give the people free soup and old clothes until they become hopelessly pauperized, but to give them work. The plan of the Cuban industrial relief fund is to help the poor to help themselves. It is as follows:

First.—To provide immediate employment for the ablebodied and idle poor by establishing relief farms under the superintendence of capable American farmers. Ordinary food crops will be grown on these farms and sold in the best available market. The proceeds will be returned to the fund, to be used over again in the same way.

Second.—To advance as loans to small landowners sufficient work oxen, agricultural implements, seed and food supplies to enable them to resume the cultivation of their farms. The advances thus made will be repaid. The money will then be used to help other farmers. The rehabilitation of these desolated farms will give employment to idle farm laborers who are now dependent upon charity.

MISS VANDALIE VARNUM.

When no further help of this kind is needed in Cuba, the funds remaining on hand will be returned to the subscribers or disposed of as they may direct.

The Cuban industrial relief fund's plan for caring for orphans is simple and inexpensive. Instead of spending great sums of money in building orphanages and maintaining large numbers of salaried attendants, homes in good Cuban families will be found as quickly as possible for the children.

As a part of this plan, each farmer who is helped return to the cultivation of his land will be required to receive into his family one or more orphans, to be cared for as his own children.

Of course the children are always under supervision. As for the widows, they will only be too glad to help themselves if employment can be found for them.

The Cuban industrial relief fund has established its first relief station at Guines, in the province of Havana. Its first work consisted in giving employment to the idle. In its next work it sought to give help to the half hundred reconcentrados whose poor homes in Guines were destroyed by fire on March 9, 1899. After that it took up the work of caring for orphans.

Assisting Mr. Howard is Vandelie Varnum, a woman well known throughout the United States for her clever lectures on timely topics. That her appeals for practical assistance for Cuba's poor and starving have interested many Chicago philanthropists is certain. In an interview the other day Miss Varnum said:

"If it was heroism and mercy to rescue the Cubans from their oppressors, it is even a greater duty to save them from their destitution. They are not to be allowed to stretch out their empty hands in vain or their famished children to cry for bread. The moral obligation is imperative, not for charity alone, but for help to re-establish the ruined homes and prostrated industries."

This is the object of the industrial relief fund, and it is for this end that many kind hearted American women are working.

HOWARD SPENCE SINCLAIR.

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